

**INSTITUTE
JOURNAL**

1891-1896



THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

OCTOBER, 1891.

No. 1.

EDITORIAL.

INTRODUCTORY.

Certainly after a successful history, growing in interest for thirty-three years, THE MISSIONARY INSTITUTE needs make no apology for the publication of its own periodical.

With one hundred and ten alumni in the catalogue—some thousands of those who have once been pupils under its tutelage now filling stations of honor and usefulness throughout the country—with every room in the building filled with hopeful students, it is absolutely necessary that there be a medium of communication among its friends and a means of fair representation before the public. Under these circumstances we come forth from the silence of the past and make our respectful bow to the literary world. We come with a heart large enough to take into our brotherhood all fair-minded people engaged in similar work with ourselves, and brave enough to ask no other favors than the usual courtesies accorded to pe-

riodicals of our class. We have no peculiar measures to urge other than the spread of a pure literature, the promotion of higher classical education, the increase of intelligence among the Alumni in regard to their own intellectual birth-place, and the advancement of the Institution which we represent. As such we respectfully ask for the support and literary contributions of our friends in whatever station of life they may now be situated. On our part we will endeavor to render ourselves so agreeable and profitable as to merit their approbation and secure their patronage. THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

THE EDITORIAL STAFF.

THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL is published at the instance of the Alumni Association expressed in a resolution passed at the last meeting and the editors are chosen to represent the several interests of the Institution. They are as follows:

To represent the faculty—J. R.

Dimm, D. D. and Prof. T. C. Houtz, A. M.

The Alumni Association—Geo. R. Ulrich, A. M. and H. K. Gregory.

The Philosophian Literary Society—J. S. English and Foster U. Gift.

The Cleonian Literary Society—W. G. Slonaker and C. P. Bastian.

All communications are to be addressed to

THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL,
Selins Grove, Pa.

SIZE AND SUBSCRIPTION.

The size of the JOURNAL is that of a sixteen-page monthly with a cover. There will be ten issues of five hundred copies each during each scholastic year. The price to each subscriber per copy will be fifty cents for the ten numbers. Rates of advertising will be made known by correspondence. It is hoped that all the friends of the Institution will show their interest by sending to us fifty cents, on receipt of this number, so as to enable us to carry out our plans of publication, and to send them the JOURNAL throughout the year. They will thus promote the interests of their own Institution.

THE SITUATION.

The Missionary Institute stands on the borders of two strong and active synods—the Susquehanna, and the Central Synod of Penn'a. This Institute has contributed largely to the ranks of the ministry and the increase of intelligence among the

communicants of these two ecclesiastical bodies. Hence their unusual increase. In the aggregate the number of the ministers is eighty-five, of the churches, 152, of their membership, over 17,500, and the value of their church property is nearly \$1,000,000. How easily could these Synods alone furnish the \$20,000 to erect the new "Divinity Hall!" An average of one dollar and fifteen cents per member would do the entire work. Friends, can this not be done?

The city of New York is reported to receive the sum of \$1,468,130 from license fees, or, for the privilege of making drunkards. Not one dollar of this money is expended for the purpose of saving the victims of drink. Have the citizens of New York no duty in this matter?

THE CONTEMPLATED NEW EDIFICE.

In another column will be found the communication of Horace Alleman, Esq., an alumnus of this school, written at the suggestion of the Board and setting forth the need and the dimensions of "Divinity Hall." A committee of seven, with Mr. John Haas of Sunbury as the chairman, has been appointed to solicit money and erect the building. All is in readiness but the means. The additional room is an absolute want. Will the friends of education come to our help?

THE CENTRAL SYNOD.

Three of the editorial staff are members of this body. At the late pleasant meeting held at Duncannon two of the class of '89—excellent young men—now in the third year of their course in Theology, were licensed to preach the gospel and administer the sacraments. These are the now Revs. W. H. Hilbish and W. G. Slonaker. The members of this Synod are all earnest workers in the vineyard of the Lord.

OUR ALUMNI.

With thanks for the honor conferred, however not grateful for the labor imposed, in our appointment to the oversight of the department, we make our bow to the alumni and to the public and apply ourselves to the task.

It shall be the object of these columns to furnish such information as we can gather concerning any member that may be of interest to others; to extend congratulations to

those who are deserving, and to sympathise with those who suffer misfortunes; to encourage the interest we feel in each other as graduates of the same institution, and to promote the cause and welfare of our Alma Mater.

The last clause shall stand first in our efforts. The strength of an institution lies undoubtedly in the interest manifested by her Alumni. With such a training as Missionary Institute can give, may we not hope and shall we not endeavor that her influence be spread, and that the benefits for which we feel ourselves indebted to her be extended to many, many more? Should any think lightly of the benefits received, let him ask himself what he might have been without her.

We may address you, from time to time, asking for assistance and information which we hope you may not refuse to give. We shall try to represent those whom we mention in these columns in their true light, endeavoring to neglect none brought to our notice and to do justice to all.—*Alumni Editors.*



→ LITERARY. ←

BANQUET SONG.

[Written to be delivered before the Alumni Association of the Missionary Institute, Melins Grove, Pa., at its first annual banquet, held June 3, 1891.]

BY W. E. HOUSWERTH, '70.

Hail! Alma Mater, hail!
 Welcome! thou honored guest;
 Let truth and light prevail
 From North to South, from East to West:
 Thou canst not fail.

Thine is a sacred call,
 Thy mission most divine;
 Embassadors of Christ install
 To soothe the ills of man mon's shrine:
 Thou canst not fall

Alumni, hail this day,
 In banquet, song and mirth;
 But ne'er your trust betray,
 Nor cloud your name of noble birth,
 E'en in dismay.

Roll on ye cycling years,
 Deal gently in your course,
 Dispel vain doubts and fears.
 Give joy and take ye hence remorse,—
 Thrice happy years.

THE STUDY OF THE CLASSICS.

BY T. C. H.

There is at present a large class of individuals who decry the study of Latin and Greek in our educational institutions. And these are found not only among the ignorant and untutored but even among the professedly educated and refined, and, in fact often among the so-called educators of our land. There are

those who would gladly relegate our classical schools and colleges to the ages of slow coaches and fogysim, and who look upon them as relics of the past, to be admired as men admire fossils, but under no considerations to be accepted as of any present value.

The immediate cause of this erroneous view, no doubt is the spirit of utilitarianism which is abroad in the world, and especially in our own country where the Yankee's question, "What will the thing fetch in the market," seems to be uppermost in almost every one's mind. But underlying this as the real cause is often found an utter misconception of what constitutes true, complete education, and a tendency to superficiality and mere show.

The human mind is a complex organism and just as the body requires a diversified diet and varied exercise to develop all its powers, so the mind must be nourished by truth in every form and must exercise its faculties throughout the whole domain of thought if it is to be developed to perfect symetry and vigor. That the study of Latin and Greek is an important factor in the course of training necessary for the full development of the mind is evident alone from the intrinsic excellence of these languages. The one, noted for its eloquence, refinement, and discriminating exactness, leads the mind of the attentive student to

observe all the minutia of accurate thought; while the other, bold and vigorous, like the people that gave it birth, inspires the mind with a desire for conquest and dominion in the empire of thought. Moreover, since the mind is strengthened only by systematic attention and application, what better exercise can be found than that of searching out the shades of thought and sentiment that moved the minds of those ancient authors and then transferring them to one's native language and there giving them form and vitality in living speech. Memory, judgment, and reason here find adequate spheres of action and consequent development. The student's sense of the beautiful in speech is awakened, his aesthetic nature cultured, his sensibilities are refined and he is lifted to a higher plane of manhood. In no other way can he become so thoroughly acquainted with the general principles underlying all correct speech, or with the power, scope, and precision of his own native tongue, as by thus sitting in judgment on the ability of various languages to give expression to the movements of the human soul. Especially is this true of the English speaking student, as fully one-half of the words in his own vocabulary are derived, either directly or indirectly from the Latin or Greek, and nearly all modern scientific terms are from this source.

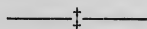
But aside from this the study of the classic authors is the best way of obtaining a true insight into the

history of these two great nations. No two languages are the exact equivalents of each other; each has its own distinct individuality and can not be fully represented by any other. Hence all translations, no matter how carefully or how accurately made, are defective, and fail to represent every shade of the author's thought. He, therefore, who would gain the full benefit of these writers must read them, not through the medium of an intervening mind, but in their own native speech. This is especially true of these nations as much of their history is recorded, not in simple historic prose, but in the metrical language of their poets and dramatists, and these when fully mastered amply repay the student for the time and labor expended upon them.

Another, and by no means an unworthy consideration, in the study of the so-called dead languages, is the fact that it enables us to understand more fully the character of these people. Language is truly "a mirror of the soul." "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." Here as nowhere else the inner life of a people reveals itself. In their sculpture and painting we see a manifestation of their taste and skill, but in their speech we find recorded in letters of living light the hopes, the fears, the longings, and the aspirations that filled their hearts; and the motives that actuated their thoughts and formed their characters. And are not these nations worthy of our profound-

est study? Greece, the champion of culture, eloquence and philosophy? Greece that stands to-day almost without a superior in the realms of literature and art; the nation that has given us the language which has become at once the vehicle and the depository of the gospel of Christ? And Rome the once proud mistress of the world, the expounder of government, first the persecutor and then the champion of the christian faith, and thus the disseminator of a christian civilization throughout the world?

The classics are by no means the sum total, nor the only essential part of a liberal education, but surely they are worthy a place in the curriculum of any institution of higher education, and he who would entirely discard them must either be forgetful of a former benefactor or must have zeal without knowledge.



For the Institute Journal.

THE LITERARY SOCIETY A GREAT FACTOR FOR GOOD.

What constitutes true greatness? Is it a spontaneous outburst of some latent power? Such a presumption would be absurd. It would be contradictory to our greatest educational principle—development. But what then makes a man truly great? Development in its broadest sense. Unless all the various powers of the mind (intellect sensibilities and will) are uncovered, so to speak, no great results can follow. The powers are

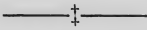
there, but if they are not apprised of their work and taught to act in harmony with the actor's wishes, intellectual superiority will forever be unknown. All the different soul—energies must be taught to labor, or act, in one unbroken unity. Any factor therefore, that aids in such uncovering of the mind's capabilities, must be of great value to the student.

Searching the vast catalogue of such factors, the one standing pre-eminent, is the literary society. Men, who, by their greatness, mould national character look back with pride and say: "The literary society moulded my future, and placed me upon the enviable pinnacle of fame." It has given to us a Webster, whose majestic appearance and outbursts of eloquence captivated all who came in contact with him. It is the mother of eloquence; and the offspring of eloquence is national greatness.

We to-day stand prepared to say that the literary society is the bulwark of all educational institutions. In it the college student gives expression to the thoughts implanted in his mind in the classroom. What his intellect gained, he will there determine to use. If the student desires to come to the succor of mankind, he must be able to give out what he knows and where else can he practice such expression. The mind is there led out of that narrow groove so characteristic of the unlearned. Dignity, self confidence, and ability result, and finally

the student is prepared to enter the vast arena of life equipped throughout.

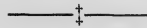
F. U. G.



WHY all this prejudice toward the Jews? For what reason is the Jew, Our Friend the Hebrew, the most oppressed creature on the face of the earth? Since the time of Christ in every latitude and in every clime the representatives of God's chosen people have been looked upon as beings inferior to other men. The mystery of the present age is to account for the hostility which the Gentile exhibits toward the Hebrew. The reply of the masses may be that it is due wholly to religious feelings, but this argument the greatest theologians of all nations deny. In defense of this affirmation they enumerate the number of societies organized in different countries for the conversion of the Jew to the Christian faith, and for the purpose of bringing him to a knowledge of the true Messiah. That this prejudice does exist must be evident to all and since theologians deny that it exists from religious scruples how are we to account for it? It is indeed a great mystery and one which we all are very desirous of having solved. This peculiar feeling seems to be instilled in our very nature; for where is the child that will not express contempt and ridicule toward the Jew peddler. This unwarranted feeling toward a scattered race can be traced down through the ages. One of Shakespeare's plays, the Merchant of Venice, clear-

ly shows to us what feeling was entertained toward the Jew in his time. And as we peruse that play how we gloat in the defeat of the niggardly shylock. This is the peculiar feeling we would like to have explained. We think this prejudice is wholly unwarranted. Wherever his surroundings are favorable and he is placed on an equal footing with other men, the Jew is one of the most thrifty of human beings. Where our native American imagines that he has not enough money to enjoy married life and so holds fast to the fashionable attractions of this world, the Jew marries, becomes prosperous and when the curtain goes down for the last time on the stage of human action, he endows his family with wealth. Why then this blind prejudice toward the race? Why not permit him to follow in peace the pursuits of life? Surely he has suffered in every country of the world a captivity much longer than he underwent in Babylon, and it is now time the present state of affairs be revolutionized.

J. S. E.



EDUCATION in the full sense of the term has been defined as the harmonious development of the whole being, body, mind and soul. A strong, healthy, and vigorous body is necessary that there may be a sound mind. Even if this was not so important, do not nature, reason, and God's word teach us that we should cultivate to the full extent of our ability, our physical powers, and aim

to preserve our health. It is unnecessary to emphasize the need of mind development unless it be to note that discipline, the ability of the student to acquire knowledge for himself, is of much greater value than the acquisition of a great amount of information while in the schoolroom and yet less ability on the part of the student to help himself. General as our intelligence is, the demand of the present day is not so much for more great scholars

as a more general intelligence among the masses of our people. But a sound body and a trained mind are not all there is in an education. A recognition of a divine Creator and a consciousness of our own spirituality are higher factors. That for which all else exists certainly cannot be less than the external world and ought not to receive less attention. Paul's manhood is the kind of manhood that is demanded—"a perfect man" in Christ Jesus. W. G. S.

✧LOCALS.✧

Jack Frost.

Chestnut trips are common.

The crop is reported a good one.

A number of boys were at home Sunday, October 11.

Base ball is the favorite pastime after recitation hours.

The day (evening) for the race, the annual grape-scare.

An important addition this year—a Hall.

An important loss—our Jonathan.

What about the personnel of our students this year, especially the ladies?

The new wainscoting adds much to the appearance of the halls on first floor.

The theological room has been repapered and recarpeted since school opened.

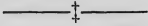
We are glad to find a desire on the part of our students to fix up their rooms. By a little planning much can be done at a small expense to make them more comfortable and home-like. Masters Wirt and Boak have partly furnished their rooms.

We are pleased to note that one by one others are becoming interested in this work. Two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Ulsh of town furnished an infirmary. Last year Mr. Kleffman of Altoona furnished one of the students' rooms. This year Mr. William Hare of the same place furnished a second which is at present the finest room in the building.

A canvass of our Y. M. C. A. resulted in the formation of five bible classes. The classes meet on Thursday evening and spend from half an hour to an hour in bible study. A

good interest is manifested. We desire that our school shall continue to be not only a center of learning but also a center of christian influence.

Our Y. M. C. A. was represented at the Y. M. C. A. State Convention at Franklin, Oct. 8-10, by our president, Mr. Ginney.



For the JOURNAL.

THE MISSIONARY INSTITUTE.



ITS PAST A SUCCESS AND A BLESSING
—GREATER PROGRESS AND EFFICIENCY
INDICATIVE OF ITS FUTURE—
BEQUESTS—IMPORTANT MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS—
NEW BUILDINGS—ITS NEEDS, &c.



Almost every citizen of Selins Grove knows what our condition would be without The Missionary Institute.

For 33 years it has stood in our midst enlightening our youth, elevating our community, and adding not a little to our finances.

It has sent out into the active pursuits of life, educated young men, who, to-day acceptably fill honorable and important positions. Men who are a blessing to the communities in which they live. It has during the period of its existence, sent forth from its walls over 150 ministers of the Gospel. This in brief, is what the Missionary Institute has already accomplished.

But we look to its future with expectations and assurances of still greater achievements. To-day it

has become more fully known and appreciated in all parts of the Lutheran church; and as a result, is not forgotten by those who desire the most permanent good, and who wish to erect for themselves monuments that will endure not only for all time, but forever in the eternal world.

Gifts and bequests are becoming more numerous; thus making it possible for the Directors to enlarge its capacities, both in buildings, and in the means of more fully consummating the purposes for which it was created.

An important and necessary meeting of the Board of Directors has just closed. Realizing that the capacity of the present building is inadequate to the demands, it was decided that early in the spring, a new and commodious building shall be erected.

In the present building, every student's room is fully occupied. Other students are coming who must be accommodated out of the building.—There are not sufficient recitation rooms. There is no suitable Library room. The Literary Societies are crowded and cramped.

The necessities arising from this state of affairs, caused the Board of Directors to resolve, that in the erection of the new building, the first floor should be devoted to recitation rooms and a large assembly hall, for the use of the Classical Department; the second floor to the Theological department, and Institute Library; and the third

floor, for the use of the Literary Societies. This arrangement would place the old building entirely at the disposal of the students, for their own comfort and convenience; and for the present at least, meet the demands for their accommodation.

It was decided, that the building should not be less than 50 by 100 feet; to be of the most approved style of modern architecture, and completed with all desirable conveniences.

The present needs of this worthy Institution are, *fuller endowments, bequests, contributions to the Library, and money for the erection of the new building, and the repairing and improving of the present building.*

The money is not wanting. It is in the Church in abundance. All that is necessary to achieve these desirable results, is for the people to act promptly, and forward the means liberally; and the institution which they appreciate and love, will take more effective strides in the future.

Do you desire to encourage and cheer the young men, who are ab-

sent from home and friends? Do you wish that they shall be contented and proud of their school? Would you have them light hearted so that they can study thoroughly, and become a blessing to themselves, their friends, and the church? Then give them the new building: larger libraries, suitable halls, greater conveniences, and in the giving you will have an approving conscience. Remember the boys have asked these things, and they are doing their part to accomplish them. Will you refuse to help them? Can you afford to disappoint them?

All honor to the helping friends in the past. All honor to those who will share in making The Missionary Institute stronger and more efficient in the future.

Let it not be forgotten that an enlargement of the capacities of this institution will advance the community, strengthen the Lutheran Church, and benefit the world far greater than has ever been done in the past.

HORACE ALLEMAN.



➤PERSONALS.◀

Ball!

Base ball!

Challenges from excited Freshmen. Crickets, Bats, Athletics and Universities, all present a bewildering spectacle of gorgeous colors.

Fall Fogs are with us again and the boys that steal in during the silent hours of midnight are enveloped in the thoughtful mist.

Mr. John Yoder will in the near future publish a book on the Geological Evolution of Man.

The trees are beginning to lose their leaves but still the boys will skip after chapel.

Rank and Money seem to be terms of kindred meaning.

Blessed be the tie that binds,
Our hearts in conjugal love.
Latest production of J. Irvin
Stonecypher for the use of spoon-
ers.

The gallant Sophomore of bruin fame sighs once more for winter and the glistening snow. What a human press he is.

A hard shelled, bald-headed Baptist preacher. What an odd name for Prof. Lightner.

Rank the expected graduate of Princeton, has now permanently removed to the lower end of Back Street. For further information inquire of the porch whereon the boys placed his trunk.

Fasold of Sunbury fame is deeply interested in the study of Natural Philosophy. If he places a bag of apples on his back and mounts three pairs of stairs at midnight, how much force is used until he reaches the third story?

Matter clearly proved to the boys that there was nothing feminine in his nature when he ran through the cornfield with the expected Professor at his heels.

It is rumored that Albeck slept in a cellar a short time ago. No reason is assigned for the valiant deed.

Rumors of matrimonial intentions are whispered concerning Prof. Slonaker.

What a timid creature the Hare is. It flees the building every evening at dusk.

With chestnuts ripe and the orchards rolling with apples the Theologs still indulge in the usual amount of filching.

"All men are but bullets cast at the target of successes human, and the way that some of them hit the mark show that dame nature is no better shot than any other woman."
—*Puck*.

Let the boys now inwardly examine themselves and find out what kind of mud balls and gun shells they are.

➤ALUMNI NOTES.◀

H. E. Miller, Esq., '80, has received the nomination of the Republican party for District Attorney of Snyder county. He has served a term of three years as District Attorney.

C. E. Ehrhart, Esq., '80, is successfully practicing law at Hanover, Penn'a.

Daniel S. Kauffman, '83, engaged in the lumber business in West Virginia, is on a visit to his parents in Sunbury, Pa.

O. H. Marsh, '82, is principal of public schools in Walnut, Ia.

Ed. M. Miller, '87, is practicing medicine at Troxelville, Pa.

Miss Lydia Fisher, '91, is teaching school at Allenwood, Union county, Pa.

B. M. Wagenseller, '91, is filling the position of assistant principal of the Grammar school, Selins-Grove, Penn'a.

Oden Gortner, '90, is principal of schools at Cowan, Union county, Penn'a.

Misses Maud Keller, '86, and Mabel Keller, '89, are attending school at Wellesley College, Mass.

William A. Haas, '88, is serving an apprenticeship in the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia. The firm are sending him to Australia to assist in setting up their locomotives.

R. L. Schroyer, '88, on October 18th, entered the profession of teach-

ing, taking charge of the public schools of Middleburgh, Pa.

M. L. Wagon seller, '59, one of the first graduates, is president of the Alumni Association and recording secretary of the Board of Directors.

Rev. J. H. Wirt, A. M., H. Alleman, Esq., and Rev. J. C. Shindel, are also members of the Board.

Rev. Mosheim Rhodes, '61, now in Europe, and Rev. B. F. Alleman, '63, of Lancaster, Pa., are two of our number honored with D. D.

C. H. Herman, A. M., '83, is serving his second term as superintendent of public schools of Snyder county, Pa.

N. H. Follmer, A. M., '83, is pastor of the Lutheran church at Yeagertown, Pa. .

W. H. Harding, A. M., '86, has been granted a vacation of a month by his congregation, at Maytown, Pa., that he may give a much needed rest to his eyes. We extend our best wishes for his speedy and lasting recovery.

C. H. Dimm, M. D., '86, is located at Mifflinburg, Pa. We are told that his practice is such that he has few opportunities of leaving it to visit home.

Geo. W. Wagon seller is completing his course at Bucknell University.

S. J. Pawling has charge of the public schools of Mifflintown, Pa.

▷OUR SISTER INSTITUTIONS.◁

Pennsylvania College opened this year with a larger enrollment of students than ever before in her history. There is an increase of about 10 per cent. over last year's enrollment at the beginning of the collegiate year. Pennsylvania College is well equipped for thorough work and should have the hearty support of the Pennsylvania Lutherans.

Dr. Warfield has entered upon his duty as President of Lafayette.

The foot ball team of Bucknell University played the first game of the season, with Wyoming Seminary, Oct. 3rd.

Irving College, located at Mechanicsburg, Pa., in the Cumberland Valley, is a promising institution. It is a home school for Lutheran girls in which they may receive either a classical or an English education.

Eleven of Lafayette's Sophamores have been suspended for hazing

Freshmen, with a warning of more to follow if hazing does not cease.

Rev. J. B. Helwig, Ex-President of Wittenburg College, has severed his connections with the Lutheran Church and we express our deepest regrets. We are moved with pity to think that the Dr. was born, baptized and educated in the Lutheran faith, and now, with his locks whitened with the frosts of sixty winters, and with one foot in the grave, he should forsake his spiritual home. But we are filled with indignation to know that he was raised to positions of honor and distinction in the Lutheran Church, and now has taken a step which will compel him to live and die in obscurity, simply, because he thought he saw danger arising in the church and was afraid she would be wrecked on the rocks of Catholicism.

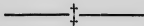
Sailors never saved a ship by leaving it. It is impossible to save a church or state by forsaking it. Dr. Helwig's better plan would have been to stay in the church and use his influence in rescuing it from the supposed impending dangers.



○ MISCELLANEOUS. ○

"COMMUNION ADDRESSES" is a little book, in paper cover, of convenient size for the pocket, consisting of ninety-four pages of original matter and table of contents. It is written by P. Anstadt, D. D., and contains forty-eight very short addresses appropriate for delivery to communicants after the distribution of the elements and before their leaving the table at holy supper. They are composed of the most solemn and impressive matter, and may be of eminent service in suggesting valuable thoughts to ministers for such occasions. The matter supplies a vacancy in our literature, and the book may be gotten by sending twenty-five cents to Dr. P. Anstadt, York, Pa.

J. R. D.



NATURAL THEOLOGY, OR RATIONAL THEISM, by M. Valentine, D. D. Long have we desired to write an extended notice of this most valua-

ble book. It was due to the author, he has conferred a favor and an honor upon his denomination. No more important work in church literature has appeared for many years. It is standard, and will live and be quoted long after its author has gone to his reward. We are now using it as a text book in the classical department of Missionary Institute for the fourth year. The classes all fall in love with the book and the subject. To them it is a great eye-opener as well as an argument. The author deals with no effete views or illustrations, but has brought the subject up to the latest advancement of science. He has met agnosticism on its own ground and fully satisfied the demand for the knowledge of God as far as it can be done from nature. We have only room to say that this is a book that every minister and intelligent layman ought to possess and thoroughly study.

J. R. D.



THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

NOVEMBER, 1891.

No. 2.

EDITORIAL.

Well, Friend; here we are in our second number. Many, to whom we came last month, have sent us kind words and cash. To all such we say, "Thanks to you!" But not enough of such have responded to pay expenses. To those who have made no reply we say, "If you want us to come to you eight times more this year, Send us fifty cents, not in check, for we cannot handle it, but postage stamps, or postal note, or postal money order. If we do not hear from you before our next issue, we will understand that you do not want our visits and we will cease to come lest we might intrude.

We thank the *Lutheran Observer* for its very kind notice of this JOURNAL. And now in return we have to say, that the *Lutheran Observer* has greatly improved of late, both in manner of conduct and substance of matter. It richly deserves to be in every household. We support, with whatever influence we have, the move for the increase of 3000 in its circu-

lation and sincerely affirm that the Lutheran, who does not take, read and pay for this leading periodical of our church, denies himself a great privilege.

Experience teaches, that the student, whether theological or classical, who habitually absents himself from his recitations, will realize two results in less than five years, the one affecting himself, the other, the school at which he spends time. These are: that he will find himself deficient in preparation for life's work; the other, that he will be a disgrace to the institution.

Some men are like the waves of the ocean, formed by wind. They move to and fro, they roar and bluster, and, after all, they produce but a temporary disturbance of the surface. Others are like the silent, steady movements of the tides, which reach to the most profound depths and make their influence felt wherever they go.

A large portion of the work done in the Missionary Institute is the education of candidates for the ministry. We have, perhaps, a larger percent of that class of students than any other institution in the state. This is so, even taking the classical department alone. It is brought about by a larger proportion becoming convinced of their duty, either before or after they have come here, to enter the Sacred office.

We have been censured for favoring a low standard of ministerial education. This charge has been handled to the detriment and positive injury of the classical department. No allegation can be farther from the truth, no censure more destitute of justice. The exact opposite is the fact. We therefore take this opportunity of setting this department in its proper light on this subject before the people.

Neither the principal nor any teacher in the classical department is ever consulted as to the admission, or the fitness for admission, of any candidate into the theological school here or elsewhere.

We are frequently surprised, chagrined and pained at the lowness of qualification at which candidates are admitted, from this department, to theological teaching, both here and at Gettysburg. We have advised and reasoned with the students; we have argued and protested with others; and now we cannot be held responsible where we are not consulted. Therefore we utterly repudiate all censure for the low standard of ad-

mission to theological studies anywhere, and any alleged responsibility for an inferior grade of ministerial education wherever it may exist. We will show in the near future where that responsibility does lie.

—†—

It is the desire of the JOURNAL to represent, not only those who are within the walls of Missionary Institute at the present time, but also those of her sons and daughters who have gone out into the scenes and conflicts of active life. The friends of the JOURNAL are, therefore, urged to send, for publication, items of interesting news and suitable articles of a literary character, that its pages may ever sparkle with fresh supplies of wit and wisdom, and may truly represent the interests and influence of the Institution.

—†—

MEETING OF THE BOARD.

At the late special meeting of the Board of Directors, plans for the new building were adopted and it was:—

Resolved, that the structure be put under contract as soon as fifteen thousand dollars may be placed upon subscription.

The books are now opened and are in the hands of the Committee, composed of the following persons: Mr. John Haas and J. H. Weber, D. D., of Sunbury; Messrs. Horace Alleman and Ira C. Schoch, of Selin's Grove, Mr. D. K. Ramey, of Altoona and Drs. Born and Dimm of the Missionary Institute.

RESPECTFUL SUGGESTION.

Now it appears to us that, if the enterprise is to succeed, the next necessary step in the matter is, that every member of the Board, whatever be his circumstances, put down his name on the subscription for as much as he is able to give within one, two or three years. This will show the sincerity and earnestness of those who have started the undertaking. Let the rich put down their thousands and others their hundreds, tens

an even fives. Every man something to show his good will. Then when this is done, let a public meeting be held, of all the people of Selin's Grove, to be addressed by Drs. Born and Dimm. Let subscriptions be obtained from the citizens, all of whom are especially interested in an educational or a business way, and let the whole town be canvassed. Then the Committee will be prepared to go out to the church in general to solicit the necessary funds for the erection of this much needed edifice.



→LITERARY.←

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

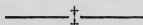
BY W. E. HOUSWERTH

Come, boys; join hands in the fight
Of the mind 'gainst the carnal array;
We can win on the side of the right,
Tho' the clouds fill our soul with dismay.

The battle is fierce and as long
As the sensual sceptre holds sway;
But the right will prevail o'er the wrong,
As the night gently yields to the day.

Our columns in majesty move,
Not a coward nor traitor in line,
And our armor of mind we will prove,
Approaches the power divine.

When the din of the battle shall cease,
With the banner of knowledge unfurled,
Then the blessings of heaven and peace
Will environ this beautiful world.



For the JOURNAL.

CHOICE OF A PROFESSION.

FOSTER U. GIFT.

Youth truly is a time of bliss. Its environments are not characterized by the trials so common to elder humanity. Notwithstanding this fact, in the dark realms of the mind of every conscientious youth, looms up a question signifying perplexity. It is one which thought, reason, contemplation and meditation often fail to answer. Within college walls and without, the daily inquiry is: "What profession shall I enter?"

It is evident that a special work is laid out for every one. Why then not ask: "What profession is intended for me?" Humanity is a

great machine, so to speak, of which each individual is a part, and, one part not in its proper place, the harmonious action of the whole suffers. But how are we to find the part? How can a mind not yet fully developed comprehend the principles necessary to the choice?

In answering this, the first requisite is,—know thyself. By observation the lamentable fact comes to view that comparatively few young men are conscious of their intellectual nature. Unconsciously every man's ability seems to tend in a certain direction and appears to be suited for a certain ultimate end. All his mental capabilities are amassed with reference to his becoming a giant in some calling. But here seems to be a great difficulty. The natural tendencies admit, apparently, of no interpretation. Even some of our models of greatness have stumbled at the question. Dr. Martin Luther, who stands forth as one of the Beacon Lights of history, at first interpreted his inclinations wrongly. Bryant, whose imaginative powers, reveling amid wild phantasy gave to us masterpieces of poetry, at first was unable to read himself. Washington Irving, who will ever be held dear by all as an ideal specimen of literary genius, once intended to be a lawyer. How necessary, then it is to ascertain early in life the trend of one's talents. Therefore the individual's own temperament demands

an examination. All the likes and dislikes require to be systematized. It must be ascertained in what direction the mental strength points, where weakness exists and what soul-energies are the stronger. Self-study must be the watchword.

Now a great obstacle is overcome. Only one more thing is necessary; that is—viz: to know the professions. Why did Whittier, after he was admitted to the bar turn to literature? Did he know the nature of law before he studied it? Never did a man exist who could prophesy his own success in a certain line of work until he knew the nature of the tasks to be accomplished. None but the unthoughtful will assert their anticipated greatness in an unknown profession. In order then, to win success, or to find the right calling, fair representatives of the various vocations must be studied, so as to understand the minutia of the work, and the qualifications needed for it.

Now the only thing to be ascertained is to harmonize the results of the two investigations just made. The profession that is suited to the inborn tact should be selected. Success will come in something and by the proper reasoning, that something will appear as plainly as the dazzling diamond in the sunshine.

WHY?

BY T. C. H.

There are many young men and women who are developing, or

perhaps rather growing, into manhood and womanhood without the advantages of an education. Some of these are found as nominal students in various institutions, but are not being educated, because they either fail to see its advantages or are so utterly devoid of energy that they will not put forth the required effort. But, by far the greater number are not brought under educational influence at all; not because they have no means or opportunities, but too often, simply because either they or their friends lack interest in the matter. The question which perplexes them is not—"How can I be educated?" but rather "Why should I be educated?" It is not the purpose of this brief article to attempt to answer this query specifically or fully, but rather to adduce some general reasons why each one should endeavor to attain the highest degree of development possible, regardless of any special profession or calling.

Education in its broadest sense is both a means and an end. It has both a relative and an intrinsic value; but the latter, unfortunately, is too often entirely overlooked. Too many, in deciding for or against an education, consider only the advantages to be gained in a material sense, the question of lucrative positions or success in business. This, as a secondary consideration, is both legitimate and proper; but there are other considerations which should influence each one to strive after the broadest and highest cul-

ture possible. It is the duty of man to seek, as far as that may be accomplished, a perfect manhood. This, however, can be done only by developing and bringing into subjection his various powers, physical, intellectual and moral, and no study from mere mercenary motives can accomplish this in its truest sense. He must seek truth for its own sake, that it may elevate his thoughts and aspirations, purify his motives, and thus bring him nearer to the source of all truth. He must read the thoughts of God as they are revealed to him in His works that they may become an inspiration to a holier life, and not simply that they may give him power to gain worldly possessions. This is essential that one may accomplish in a full measure the object of his being and may attain a high degree of happiness here and hereafter. The untrained man can enjoy life and no doubt does; but the measure of that enjoyment can not surpass the capability of the individual to receive and comprehend. The delicate, sickly being can not enjoy the activities and functions of life in the same degree as the strong, robust one. The most palatable food, undigested, causes uneasiness and suffering. The eye, accustomed to darkness is dazzled and irritated by the bright light of the noonday sun. The untrained ear hears, in the loftiest strains of music, nothing but an unintelligible medley of sounds. So too the untrained soul can not comprehend and enjoy in fullest

measure the beauty and truth that are revealed in nature and science. Unless the mind has acuteness, depth and power it will pass by the ceaseless manifestations of God's power within and about itself with but a superficial notice, and will dismiss them as ordinary, everyday occurrences. The conquerors of Greece could but faintly realize the beauty of Grecian art and literature. The rude Vandals could not admire the stately structures and grand monuments of the Eternal City. The mind untrained to discriminating thought sees much less of beauty in the growing tree than in the object formed from its timber. The same law holds true in spiritual things. Unless the powers of the soul are drawn out and strengthened by exercise, man can not enjoy, in fullest measure possible, his spiritual relations with his God.

But not only does man's individual well-being require that he be educated, it is also necessary to prepare him for society. No one has a right to live for himself alone. Each individual constitutes a factor in the organism of the society in which he moves, and, as such he has relations to sustain which require thorough preparation. He is, to some extent and in a certain sense, his brother's keeper. It is his business to see to it that so far as his influence is felt, at least, a high standard of excellence is maintained, and that all forms of social evils are discountenanced and removed if possible. Correct ideas of life and con-

duct must be disseminated. The law of progress demands that each generation shall attain, more nearly the ideal life; and this can be accomplished only by the advancement and elevation of its individual members. That the son should walk in the footstep of the father, is true only so far as the father has attained to a perfect life. Moreover the fact that the father was successful in his business, and was accounted an intelligent citizen, while he enjoyed the advantages of but a meager education, is no proof that the son does not require a better preparation for life. The world demands much more of the young people of to-day than it did of those of fifty, or even twenty-five, years ago. This is an age of progress and the dominion of mind over matter; and the foolish idea that the race is degenerating finds no corroboration in history. The watchword of intelligence is onward, and he who thinks he can be a respectable and respected member of the society of these closing years of the nineteenth century without, at least, a respectable amount of culture and refinement will finally awaken from his Rip Van Winkle slumbers to find that even his most intimate friends have forgotten him.

Again, the state demands an intelligent citizenship. No nation can sustain a popular government and free institutions unless its people are possessed of intelligence and character. This fact was fully recognized

by the founders of our own republic. "The people who expect to be ignorant and free in a state of civilization expect what never was and never can be," said Thomas Jefferson; while James Madison emphasized the same truth in the following language, "Popular government without popular education is but a prologue to a farce or a tragedy or both." Neither should this education affect the mind alone, but it should reach the moral and religious nature as well. No amount of mental acumen can atone for the lack of character, or moral principles in the citizens; but it is also true that no one can combat successfully with the dangers that threaten the state unless he possesses a moderate intelligence, no matter how it may have been acquired. If the blessings of liberty and prosperity are to be perpetuated, it behooves the present generation to see to it that those into whose hands they are to be entrusted are well prepared for the responsibilities imposed upon them.

Education is also a sure and an abiding legacy which the parent can provide for the child. Wealth may be taken from its possessor by misfortune, or unfair means; or it may even prove a curse to him; and at best it can benefit him only in this life. But not so with the blessings of a developed and cultured manhood; they are treasures that can not be taken away, but abide with their possessor in time and throughout eternity.

THE STUDY OF MATHEMATICS.

BY C. P. B.

Why is there so much fuss about mathematics? Why do we have so many students who cannot study mathematics successfully, and many more who dislike the study? We have students who study Latin and Greek with marked success, but seem to be at a loss when they reach the higher mathematics. The question is, where does the difficulty lie?

If we inquire into the student's training we will find, in almost every case, that the difficulty lies at the foundation of his mathematical course. This study, from the fundamental principles in Arithmetic until the student masters Mathematical Astronomy and Calculus, requires reasoning. But a great many of our public school teachers pay very little attention to the matter of reasoning and the pupil falls into the habit of memorizing and thus builds his course of mathematics upon memory. Students of good memories are able, by this plan, to master Arithmetic, Algebra and perhaps Geometry; but when they get beyond this, memory is too weak and thus mathematics are not understood and the students go groping along in darkness. It is true that some children have better mathematical minds than others; but any normal mind may have its reasoning faculties developed if the proper method is employed.

Then some people will raise the objection that the study of higher mathematics is of little or no importance. I would say right here that the whole aim of modern education is mind-discipline, and while the dead languages perform an important part in this work, yet without mathematics the work would be incomplete. The man who can take a mathematical problem and follow out the demonstration, logically, step by step until he arrives at a definite conclusion is the man who can take a subject and follow it out and cap it with a conclusion reached logically. What the world wants to-day is men of original thought and more logical reasoning; and what study develops it better than mathematics?

Our colleges are taking a step which I think is not the best thing for the good of the students. That is, making mathematics optional in the last two years of the course. The student of to-day is just as able to master the study as those of a half century ago. But perhaps it is not on account of the student's inability to master the study, but rather on account of modern sciences which are crowding in upon them. Sciences are good; they give the student a vast amount of knowledge. But knowledge is not education.

We have college men who have read all the commentaries, histories and scientific works that it was possible for them to read, and still are not able to think for themselves.

We need men of original thought, with reason and language enough to express it. And I believe the best thing for our colleges to do, is to retain those studies which will best develop all the faculties of the mind.

→LOCALS.←

Snow.

Oysters.

Hallowe'en.

Taffy parties.

Falling leaves.

Coming Thanksgiving.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL.

Only fifty cents for ten numbers.

"Hear the mellow wedding bells,
Golden bells."

The Sophies had a class supper at Prof. Houtz's Thursday evening, Nov. 5.

Some of our boys went home for the election.

Separation of our Siamese twins, Barry and Steckman.

Watch your domestic fowls. Bastian talks of going a hunting.

Several Gettysburg engines recently arrived in town. No collisions were reported.

Aaron Dreifuss, our genial clothier, has moved to Berwick, Pa.

The boxes come from home, but from what place does the cabbage come? Perhaps Doctor can tell.

Mr. W. J. Gartner, the owner of our canning factory, is speedily shipping his canned goods, consisting of corn and tomatoes.

Parade around the building. Band, first; one boy on an Irishman's buggy and another at the

handles, second; crowd following. All the result of an election bet.

The ladies of the W. H. and F. M. Society of the 2nd Lutheran church gave a chicken and waffle supper in App's building, Tuesday evening, Nov. 3. It was well attended.

We know not how voracious the young Greeks of two thousand years ago were, but we doubt whether they could excel the music made by ours when dismissed from class at noon.

Rev. Stevens, of Harrisburg, a former pastor of the M. E. church, delivered an interesting lecture, Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, in the church of this place. His subject was, "An Hour with Stanley in Darkest Africa."

The report has lately been revived that the Southern Central Railroad through Selin's Grove to connect Sunbury and Harrisburg is a sure thing. We hope it is. May we not also hope that Selin's Grove may secure shops and other industries.

For the first time since it was fitted up our infirmary has been used. To be sick away from home is bad enough, but to be surrounded on all sides by the din of a school is still more unpleasant.

Changes of temperature and the probable state of the weather as fair, rain, or snow, is daily indicated

by means of flags displayed from the cupola of our building. Mr. J. M. Boyer, agent of the Weather Bureau at this place has charge of the matter. We are glad to note this enterprise.

We have three boarding clubs. All are on the same street and the

same side. Each is the best. This suggests the story of the three tailors. These also lived on the same street. The first put up his sign—"The best tailor in this town;" the second, "The best tailor in the world;" the third, "The best tailor on this street."



➤PERSONALS.◀

Midnight larks are now coming into favor with several of the boys. Dear fellow students refrain, or the sad duty of being personal will be forced upon us.

Hare, Jr., has almost entirely recovered from his recent attack of fever.

Nov. 7 was a bright sunny day and several of the boys attended the foot ball game at Lewisburg.

Prof. Lightner, one of the most able teachers of Missionary has resigned his position, and intends studying law at Dickinson.

Mr. Foster W. Gift, has taken his place and is giving great satisfaction to the students.

Mr. C. P. Bastian inwardly rejoices in the fact that no one "caught on" to the good times he spent with the Jersey Shore girls. Oh! thou charmer of feminine loveliness, explain to us the secret art?

The two traitors of Missionary should be justly dealt with, and should be put through a refining process to remove their base qualities.

One very cold evening in Nov. Rollie Christ sat in a fence corner holding a paper sack, while the wiser boys went to find a rabbit to chase into it.

Kistler took an extended walk into the country one Friday evening

and came back with his arms encircled with pumpkin vines, and a bundle of corn fodder tied to each foot.

A movement is on foot to purchase Smith a tin whistle, as his mouth has gone back on him.

O ye Inglorious Freshmen! When will you cease spooning on the front steps?

Prof. Houtz entertained the present Sophomore class at his home on the 5th. In accordance with his accustomed generosity, a sumptuous supper was prepared and all present spent a pleasant time.

Stoneyher has many business like qualities. He remained in the country one evening until 1.30 a. m. and then came home and sat up with our sick school mate.

Who can explain Guiney's popularity with the ladies?

If some of those Hughesville gentlemen tear up any more rooms, grave yard plots will advance in price.

The freaks of Missionary are going to organize a dime museum. The following is the combination: Pre-historic pro-christo Anthopos, in prospectu Mottern, whistler Smith, bruin Bastian, mommy Rank, chir-ir-ir-at-tat, Morrow and the spooner's quartette—App, Snyder, Michaels and Russel. Herbster, General Manager.

➤ALUMNI NOTES.◀

ALUMNI OFFICERS.

M. L. Wagenseller, President; F. P. Manhart, Vice President; Ira C. Schoch, Recording Secretary; J. I. Stonecipher, Corresponding Secretary; Cora I. Schoch, Treasurer; Prof. Chas. Herman, Necrologist; J. E. Dietrich, Historian.

Written by one of the Alumni of this Institution on receiving the first number and enclosing the pay of two years subscription:

POLO, ILL.

To the Institute Journal.

Welcome, right welcome shalt thou be to my desk! Thou art young, but thou remindest me of an old friend. Mayest thou be a "Boniventura," as they say in a Southern clime near the sea.

George Haas '89 is attending school at State College, where he is taking a course in Civil Engineering.

F. C. Byers '90 is attending the Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, N. J. This is one of the leading theological schools of the Methodist Church, and no doubt Frank will take full advantage of it.

Rev. J. E. Dietterich of '84, has just removed from Cohansey, N. J. He has there closed a successful pastorate of four years. He has been called to Bridgeton, in the same State; a city of 12,000 inhabitants, where, through his energetic labors, a very hopeful mission

church has been organized. He has already about 50 members. They are a refined people, possessed of wealth and, with no other Lutheran church in the city, have a brilliant prospect of success before them. Rev. Dietterich has shown what a young man with brains, piety and study can do.

Wedding bells.—Rev. Robert G. Bannen '87, and Miss Nora E. Cooper '87, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents in Selins Grove, Pa., Thursday, Oct. 29th, at high noon. Lack of space forbids us describing this pleasant social event. It was the occasion of the meeting of many of our Missionary Institute associates. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Jacob Yutzy, of Selins Grove, Pa., assisted by Rev. Myers, of Catawissa. The presents were many and costly. Rev. and Mrs. Bannen left the same day for South Williamsport where he has a charge. In behalf of the Alumni we extend to them our hearty congratulations and wish them a successful and useful life.

H. E. Miller, Esq. '80 whom we mentioned last month as a candidate for District Attorney of Snyder County, was elected without opposition; his opponent having withdrawn.

Rev. J. M. Stover '87, is located at Fisherville, Pa.

R. H. Shindel '71, is serving his second term as City Treasurer. of York, Pa. He is also cashier of the York City Bank.

Rev. J. C. Schindel '80, has accepted a charge in Fayette, New York.

Rev. H. C. Salem '88, is pastor of a Lutheran church at New Millport, Pa.

W. H. Ulsh '88, is attending a course of lectures in medicine in the University of Pennsylvania.

C. B. Evans '80, is employed in one of the banks, in Atlantic City, N. J.

Since the class of '79 the catalogue notes, but two deaths,—that of J. A. Strouse '87 and of H. A. Erwine '89.

Lizzie J. Reitz '91, occasionally visits Selinsgrove and pays her respects to "Old Missionary."

Rev. S. F. Greenhoe '79, has been pastor, since his graduation in Theology, of the West Milton charge.



✧OUR SISTER INSTITUTIONS.✧

Central Pennsylvania College is located at New Berlin, one of the most beautiful country towns in the State. The village is situated on the border of Snyder and Union counties and five miles from the railroad. The students of the college are earnestly engaged in the Y. M. C. A. work.

The leading game of the colleges this fall is foot-ball. The game, as conducted at the present time, requires brutal force rather than skill. It would, undoubtedly, be better for our college students if a less dangerous game were introduced.

The barn, belonging to the State College at Bellefonte, was destroyed by fire.

Will the Lutheran Theological Seminary, which is located at Gettysburg, be removed to Washington, D. C.? is the question which concerns every Eastern Lutheran.

If this should be accomplished we are certain that it would add to the interest of the institution. Gettysburg is a Lutheran centre and is increasing rapidly, as a college, yet, moving the Seminary to Washington would not affect the college whilst it would build up the Seminary by drawing students from other colleges and still retain all the graduates from Gettysburg.

Hartwick Seminary, located in Otsego county, N. Y., publishes a monthly known as *The Eastern Lutheran and Hartwick Seminary Monthly*. It is a live, spicy little paper and is thoroughly Lutheran. There is a probability of raising the course of Hartwick Seminary to that of a college. We would say prosperity be within the walls of Hartwick, and soon may we have a well founded college in Otsego county, New York.

The number of colleges admitting both sexes is on the increase. 264 colleges of the United States are co-educational.

○ MISCELLANEOUS. ○

WORCESTER'S COMPREHENSIVE DICTIONARY.—Everybody that wants to be anybody, needs a dictionary. The student in school cannot get along without one. Nor are the Latin and Greek sufficient. He must have an English one. Nor can any other man, much better than the student, in any branch of literature or business, go forward with any degree of accuracy. For correct spelling, right pronunciation, reliable accentuation, accurate diction, a clear, neat, succinct and authoritative vocabulary is an indi-

vidual necessity. The most convenient and satisfactory for daily use that we have found in our experience, is *Worcester's Comprehensive Dictionary*. The words are printed in heavy, clear type, with all guides to pronunciation that are found in the large Lexicons. The definitions are short but comprehensive and accurate. Very many of them are illustrated, which is a great assistance to youth. We can heartily recommend this dictionary. Published by J. B. Lippincott Co., Phila., Pa., half roan, 12mo. \$1.40.

THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

DECEMBER, 1891.

No. 3.

✻EDITORIAL✻

Since the last meeting of the Board nothing seems to be said or done about the new building. What is the matter? Who is responsible for the quietus?

—†—

The classical department of this Institution is experiencing much difficulty for want of rooms for students from abroad. If the increase continues, arrangements must be made for their accommodation, either by furnishing rooms in the student's houses or seeking places for them in the town. But a worse difficulty presents itself. The recitation rooms are too small for the size of the classes. No amount of ingenuity can overcome this deficiency. All are doing the best they can in the hope of the coming of a new building. Who will come to the relief?

—†—

Is it possible that the great Lutheran Church, with all its wealth, will suffer an institution of its own, now full of promising students, after one-third of a century of active service, to wane for want of house room?

The students are here ready to be taught. Others are coming and more can be gotten. Their coming is an appeal to the Church to house and teach them. What shall be done in the case? Shall we let them go to other Institutions and other churches? Others will be glad to educate our young people if we do not; but it will be a losing process for us. Is there not some wealthy steward of the Lord who will remember the Classical Department of the Missionary Institute, if no sooner, in his last will and testament? He may relieve it of its embarrassed condition and give it the liberty of unlimited expansion.

—†—

We have shown in a former editorial, that the classical department here is not allowed to take any share of the responsibility for the standard of entrance into any Theological School. We now affirm, and can easily show, that no merely Literary Institution can have any control over that Standard.

Any school can determine the clue

of qualification necessary for *entrance* into its classes; but no one has any power to decide when a pupil may or may not *go out*.

It is a well known fact that all schools, that take any interest in the advancement of the students, strive to carry them as far in the course of education as they possibly can.

They, more than the students themselves, are anxious to have their pupils reach the highest degree of mental development possible. It is done by all true educators, not from selfish motives, but to promote higher education and to reach the highest degree of excellence attainable in the case. But any student can, at any stage of his course and contrary to the wishes of his teachers, leave the the classical, to make application for admission into a Theological Institution. They can, and some of them do, disregard all advice and bid defiance to all influences brought to bear, however kindly offered or intended.

Under the circumstances it will be clearly seen that the responsibility for the grade of admission to theological studies lies at the *door of our Theological Seminaries*. They, and not our classical institutions, set the grade of ministerial education. If these will establish and maintain a high standard of classical and literary attainment, up to which every candidate must come, before he can enter their institutions, they will confer a favor upon the colleges and the applicants for admission will secure the requirement before knocking at

their doors. They will raise the grade of intellectual development all along the lines of the ministry and give the church a much more intelligent and efficient class of preachers. But so long as the Theological Seminaries have no established standard or grade of admission, as the case is now, there will be a large class of men who will be willing to enter at the lowest degree of qualification possible. They cannot comprehend the theological studies, but they pass through the course, obtain the diploma and present themselves, as graduates in theology, to our synods for license and ordination. They are deficient in mental culture, destitute of social polish and unconsciously go out to be excluded from the best society, left out of our most prominent positions of usefulness and to regret all these facts for the rest of life. In our next we will show where more of this responsibility lies.

Without wishing to seem egotistical, we believe we can say, with justifiable pride, that the standard of morality and dignity among the students of Missionary Institute is equal to that found in any institution in the state. Much praise in this matter is due to our Young Men's Christian Association, which is at present in a very flourishing condition. More than ninety per cent of the students belong to the Association, while about eighty per cent are active workers in the organization. Religious services are held every Sabbath afternoon, and nearly all the members are organized into classes which meet once a week for Bible study.

→LITERARY.←

HOLIDAYS.

The holiest of all holidays are those
Kept by ourselves in silence and apart;
The secret anniversaries of the heart,
When the full river of feeling overflows;
The happy days unclouded to their close;
The sudden joys that out of darkness start
As flames from ashes; swift desires that dart
Like swallows singing down each wind that
blows!

White as the gleam of a receding sail,
White as a cloud that floats and fades in air,
White as the whitest lily on a stream,
These tender memories are; a Fairy Tale
Of some enchanted land we know not where,
But lovely as a landscape in a dream.

LONGFELLOW.

—†—
(Communicated)

ATHLETICS.

Journal Readers: The matter of physical development, as well as mental training in all schools and colleges, should receive a necessary amount of attention.

What can the best developed brain accomplish, if the body has not been properly cared for while securing this development? Echo answers nothing. In treating of this question, I shall not wander over the entire area of college athletics, but confine myself almost entirely to the agitation of the foot-ball question.

I fully anticipate the objections that will be offered. That foot-ball is too rough a sport for Christian institutions is disproved by the fact, that, when played according to rules, very few if any, are injured. Most of the players are disabled in practice

games, when they are less observant of rules.

The cry, "Muscle above Brains," suggests a state of affairs that can not be justified. While some persons may become enthusiasts in the sport, the real necessity of it is felt by all educational institutions. The students need it to stir up a patriotism and a loyalty to bind them to the institution they attend.

The school needs it as an advertising medium.

A good and proficient foot-ball team advertises an institution more and better in a single season than \$2000. of paid advertisement. To some, this may seem exaggerated, but I have in mind, as I write, a case of this kind. To gain this proficiency, of course, requires time.

Why *can* not Missionary Institute have a foot-ball team? The number of students has been rapidly increasing and there are plenty of strong and vigorous students to constantly reinforce the team. There are plenty of loyal alumni, who would be willing to contribute to the movement, if they see the students mean business.

As games are played with other institutions, they are reported by telegraph to all the leading dailies and in this way the institution is brought and retained before the public.

The public *having* learned of the institution, will constantly be drawn nearer to it.

An alumnus of Missionary Insti-

tute, who, but a few years ago, left the institution, organized a foot-ball team this fall, soon after assuming control of his school. His efforts have proven successful, and, although this was the first season it has not been barren of good results.

Let those, who will, oppose this movement, but those who will lend their support to it, shall find themselves in the right. They will find Missionary Institute becoming more popular and the chances of receiving a good endowment increased. Viewing the situation from all sides, we can see many reasons why Missionary Institute should have a foot-ball team in excellent training and not one valid objection. G. W. W.

Lewisburg, Pa.

—†—
For the JOURNAL.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

—
BY F. U. GIFT.
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This subject needs no explanation as to its meaning or significance. It is familiar to every student, since it is generally included in every classical course of education. We wish here simply to dwell upon a few thoughts as to its importance, for its benefits are often undervalued.

To the student who is energetic, ambitious, and conscientious, a study that disciplines is of vast importance. The question then naturally arises, whether civil government performs this function. Discipline results from the arousing of the thinking faculties. Does not

our constitution contain clauses that puzzle and confound even wise heads, and arouse their mental faculties to the highest pitch? Some of these clauses have aided in developing the highest type of oratory. Those intricate assertions made it possible for Webster, Clay, and Calhoun to give vent to their feelings upon the rostrum of state in Washington. They have developed many an orator, statesman and thinker, in the past, by their intricacy.

But it is more than a means of discipline. Many of our studies of classic fame are abstract. Not so with this, its primary object, or rather characteristic, is practicability. When we are taught the duties of Congress, we have Congress in our midst to explain by that superior teacher "doing," the interpretation of what we read.

The last and most important thought that requires our consideration, is the necessity of its study. We live in an age which demands intelligence instead of ignorance, for if at the present day an ignorant man can climb to the top of the ladder of fame, an absurdity becomes a possibility. We need men capable of understanding the responsibility of citizenship, and the fundamental principles of government. How many a person is ignorant of the qualifications of Senators etc., or of the manner of electing a President? Should such an one be a citizen? We as a nation do not want to retrograde. We

want no dark spot or stigma as a characteristic of this grand old country. We long for the independence that every one should be capable to judge for himself. Much of the bribery and cheating at the polls is due to ignorance. Ignorant men can be, and will be, persuaded. They constitute the populace that is always considered doubtful and wavering. How can all this be overcome? How can our people be enlightened so as to make ideal citizens? By educating them while young in those principles by which we are governed. Enlightenment comes not instinctively, but by education. It is therefore plainly evident that civil government is of great importance, and an utter necessity to the furtherance of national and individual success.

†

GROWTH.

BY S. B. H.

The belief in the doctrine of growth is of infinite moment to a young man. The difference between one man and another lies here. Find a young man who does not believe in the doctrine of moral growth, or is indifferent to it, and you may safely affirm that waste or perdition is being invisibly inscribed upon his forehead. On the other hand, let a young man be thoroughly persuaded of the possibility of the highest moral and spiritual progress and he not only has hold of a truth that is saving, but if faith-

ful he will reach a majesty of character, a force, and a beauty of spirit, of which no mortal can conceive. Look at a grain of corn when lodged in the ground. Growth is its law. After the first discipline of wintry frosts, it uplifts its stalk beneath the warm breath of the south; then unwraps from its careful green foldings its delicate ear and fits it up for the golden sun to ripen it. And who shall limit the growth of a young man? How true of him, "It doth not yet appear what he shall be." Like the youth who climbed the mountain height with "the banner of strange device," so he may ever see "not yet," shining like a star on the brow of the future. The youth, the trusting Christian, the devoted worker, are but the lowest steps of his ever ascending destiny.

In a loftier sense than this, higher and still higher may be a Christian young man's progress. Follow him. He is active and devoted in all that blesses man, he rises in harmony of character and influence, he comes to have a name in the community of men and is a man of mark among his fellows; to those coming on the stage of life he becomes the model man; and those, who once sneered at his decisions and aspirations, would now be glad to touch the hem of his garments. "Not yet" he may say, "have I reached the stature of growth." Fruits of goodness ripen in his life; wider is the sphere he fills; he is yet more loved, trusted and honored, till at length he sees

the gate and the glory of the city to which he is going. Above the sounds of conflict he breathes supernal air, and listens as there reach him from afar, the sounds of heavenly music. And when the golden gates have been thrown back to give him entrance, and the angels have welcomed him, and the great and good of other times have clasped hands with him, even then, growth in power and blissfulness shall be the law of his being. He will rise to be a companion of the mighty spirits of the universe. Higher, stronger, wiser, freer, mightier, more capable of knowing, blessing, enjoying will be his glorious and eternal career.

—†—
THE Y. M. C. A.

—
BY T. C. H.
—

The hope of the race is not merely in education, but in Christian education. The man, or woman, who goes forth from an institution well equipped for the duties of life, physically and mentally, but who has not a Christian culture of the heart, is not only but half prepared for the conflicts of life; but is in danger of final ruin and of becoming an injury rather than a blessing to society and the state. The impulses and tendencies acquired in early life, especially when coupled with special mental activity and development, are seldom fully changed. Habits become fixed; the character, be it good or bad, becomes more

and more established; and the probability of reform decreases continually. Statistics teach that but a meager percentage of those who leave college, without having adopted the Christian life, ever become members, or at least active members, of the church. How great, then, the need of special and constant effort to bring under Christian influences those who by their training and ability are to become leaders in the affairs of men!

The influence of pious teachers, and all teachers should be Christians, will make its impress upon the character of those taught. Many a seed-thought of divine truth can be dropped in the classroom; and the fact that God is the source of all truth, can be constantly emphasized; and yet, the great essential factor, personal consecration to the Christian life, may not be attained in the student. Voluntary, devoted, zealous, religious service is necessary to develop and shape the religious nature of man. Obligatory attendance of religious exercises seldom produces the best results. It may, and no doubt often does, accomplish good in creating habits and awakening thought and reflection, but it must become a service of love before it can achieve its destined end. Other agencies, then, beside the every day routine duties of school life must be employed. Influences, divorced from the idea of mental drill, must be brought to bear upon the moral nature of the student. Many plans

have been tried; but no agency employed for this purpose has ever achieved such grand results, or so nearly met the requirements, as the Y. M. C. A.

There are many characteristics which especially adapt this organization for effective Christian work among students, among which, briefly stated, are the following:

It is an organization of young men for the benefit of young men, and is controlled by themselves. It is purely of a religious nature, having no connection with ordinary school duties. It is entirely free from all class distinctions and denominational prejudices. It employs systematized, effective means for reaching young men. Preeminently among these means stands personal work. Every student, as he enters an institution where a wide-awake active association exists, becomes at once an object of personal attention. He is thus brought in contact with the better class of students, and, if already a Christian, finds Christian fellowship, if not, he is at least brought under Christian influence and into the society of pious men. Devotional meetings are held, in which the active co-operation of each is solicited

and the idea of personal devotion inculcated. The systematic study of the Bible from an evangelistic, rather than from a critical standpoint, also tends to disseminate the saving truths of the gospel. In many cases special evangelistic efforts are put forth and everything possible is done to bring the blessings and advantages of the religious life to the notice of all, but especially to the new students who are as yet comparative strangers in the school. Much also is being done in awakening an interest in religious work, both at home and abroad. The Volunteer Missionary movement, one of the most hopeful signs of the church at this time, had its origin in the Y. M. C. A. Active, aggressive Christian work is also done in various other directions so that its influence is felt, not only in schools, but throughout the church at large. No organization exerts a more potent influence to break down the barriers of denominationalism and to establish religion on a broader and more liberal basis. The church should greet with joy this powerful helper in the spread of truth; and no institution professing to give a Christian education, should consider its equipment complete without a Y. M. C. A.

❖LOCALS.❖

Winter.

Vacation.

Homeward bound.

Resting, The base-ball ground.

The biggest blow about Missionary Institute. The cyclone of Dec. 4th.

Coming, leap year.

A Merry Christmas and

A Happy New Year to all our readers.

A juvenile experiment-raising mustaches.

Thanksgiving has come and gone.

Strange transformation, the gobbler gobbled.

Missionary's latest convenience, an elevator.

A common expression, "O, how I look like my papa."

Now in building—A brick tower in south west campus, basement, much needed for private accommodation.

The windows of our storekeepers present a fine appearance.

To be removed—The old ornament from the south east campus.

One of our boys says, the best part of the day is the evening. Why, please?

The school boy is now ready. Tarry not ye northern winds, but bring us ice and snow.

To be erected—A new dwelling, by farmer Ulrich, for himself, opposite the residence of Dr. Dimm.

Some of our boys don't believe in keeping late hours. They come in early, that is, early in the morning.

The following note was left in room No. 22nd.

"To the president of Keystone Boarding Club—Please announce a duel tomorrow between Wirt and Keiser. Weapons, pillow cases," Who came off victor?

Dangerous to pedestrians—The corporation seals of the borough deposited on the sidewalks by village vagrant bovine quadrupeds.

Editor Leshner of the Selinsgrove Times was a juror of the supreme court at its recent meeting in Pittsburgh.

Editor Lumbard of the Snyder County Tribune, together with Mrs. and their daughter Ethel were visiting in New York State.

Our first term closed Wednesday Nov. 25. The work that has been done is encouraging but that is all the more reason for greater diligence and earnestness during our second term.

On the evening of the 23rd.—Prof. Houtz was surprised by a visit from a number of ladies and gentlemen of the Philosophian Literary Society. The Prof. is plus an ingenious and beautiful album. Refresh-

ments were served and a general good time is reported. It could not be otherwise when the Prof. was about.

The editors of most local papers talk of the big turkey somebody presented them on Thanksgiving, or at least of the one they helped to eat. Strange that we should have been forgotten. Is any one ready to gladden the eyes of "ye editor"? Do not all speak at once.

Union Thanksgiving services were held in the Methodist church. Dr. Dimm preached the sermon. Text Ps 65; 11. He designated this as *the Year* in the fruitfulness of our country. There were present eight Revs. and two D. Ds., including the speaker.

We have had two severe storms recently. Fortunately no damage was done near this place. On Monday afternoon Nov. 23rd. there was thunder, and two very beautiful rain-bows, the one the reverse of the other, could be seen in the north. Both the primary and the secondary bow were very brilliant as they approached the horizon.

Mr. John D. Bogar of the Hern-don Milling Co., presented each of our boarding clubs a sack of choice flour through Mr. Crouse of this place. In reply to a card of thanks from one of the clubs, he said he was "One of the original members of the Keystone Club, organized 1871."

With the apples, peaches, pears, plums, grapes, melons, turnips, cabbage, and corn all put away; with

many of the chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys already marketed, and the rest awaiting Christmas, is it any wonder the student's wail is heard as he returns from his foraging expeditions?

The Teachers' Institute of Snyder Co., convened at Middleburg Dec. 23—27. There was a large attendance of teachers. The music was good. The instructors dealt with practical subjects. One prominent feature was the evening lectures and entertainments. As we had no school on Thursday and Friday a number of our boys attended.

The ladies of the W. H. and F. M. Society of the North Branch Conference of the Susquehanna Synod held a conference, Nov. 24., in the Lutheran Church of this place, Rev. Yutzy pastor. The students attended the evening exercises in a body. In a closing address the pastor said that he had never attended any synodical meeting better calculated to arouse interest and do good.

Our Y. M. C. A. observed the college week of prayer. On Sunday evening the members attended the church in a body and conducted the services. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Shadle, Gift, Frontz and Fasold. Short prayer and praise services were held in the chapel each evening until Friday. The attendance was good and great interest was manifested.

On the night of the 11th inst.—

the day on which the new tower was completed—about 12 o'clock, the old wooden fort in South East Campus, was discovered to be on fire. The boys rose up in the morning—"Et omnis humo fumat Neptunia Troja."

At the beginning of this scholastic year we had two boarding clubs viz. Keystone and excelsior. The increase in number of students made it impossible to accommodate all at the two clubs, so a third club was organized which is generally known as the "Razzle Dazzle Club." The members have not lived together peaceably since the club has been organized, and owing to this fact in tend making another split, and thus form a new club. Now the trouble seems to lie in the fact that some Theologues and several classical students want to live too high and thus run up a big board bill.

If these few gentlemen want to feast on oysters, beef-steak and sausage, which is detrimental to students, they should adopt the plan of the late Mr. Henry of Philadelphia,

viz. change their boarding place from the "Razzle Dazzle Club" to the First National Hotel.

—†—
SUDDEN SADNESS.

Prof. Stonecypher was suddenly called to his home, Montoursville, Pa., Saturday evening, Nov. 29, by a telegram, stating that his father was sick. He started as soon as possible and reached home at 11,15. His father who had a stroke of paralysis was unconscious and died at 2:15 Sunday morning. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Stonecypher was a man who always tried to do what he thought right, alike faithful in the service of his country and his God. That he was highly respected was shown by the large number of people who attended his funeral. "The memory of the just is blessed." Mr. Stonecypher—the teacher and theological student—having endeared himself to all in the School, has their profound sympathy.

✧SCHOOL PERSONALS.✧

Two more new faces. Welcome boys! Messrs. Pattengill and Avery are the latest arrivals at Missionary.

John Herbstler preached a powerful and eloquent sermon at Globe Mills during our Thanksgiving vacation.

Mr. Guss of Dickinson Seminary, was one of Missionary's visitors during the fore part of the month.

Mr. Robt. Smith, prominent in social circles, posed as a star in several social gatherings during our late vacation.

Prof. Slonaker spent several days in Williamsport during the first week in December.

Messrs. Morrow and Kistler, intend hunting deer in the northeastern part of the state during the coming vacation.

It is rumored that Mr. Bragonier will leave school and travel for a Paris fashion establishment. We are always sorry to lose conscientious students, but the best of friends must part.

Russel has become so enraptured with Dr. Senectute that he will leave school and establish himself on a farm near Freeburg, so that he can enjoy a quiet old age amidst the pleasures of rural life.

J. C. Fasold is busily engaged in preparing a language that bids fair to overthrow the famous Volupek.

G. M. Styer, by close application to Theological work, and by study that has almost undermined his health, has rendered himself a popular speaker and is now engaged in regular pastoral work.

Prof. Houtz was tendered a very pleasant surprise party several weeks ago, by a number of the students.

W. B. Lahr has procured a Kodak, and photos will be taken on short notice and at reasonable rates.

Kneile is preparing himself for the duties of an African Missionary. If repose, indifference to severe labor, and non punctuality are essential qualities, the gentleman will certainly succeed.

Frontz spent part of his vacation in Phila. and returned with a cap that would do credit to a Scandinavian sailor.

Friends departing have left behind them footprints on the sands of time. How applicable to those leaving Missionary with the intention of studying law!

Mr. Mottern is fast proving him-

self an adept in portrait crayoning. The gentleman's artistic genius should be encouraged.

Mr. Rearick has returned after a week of absence at home.

Prof. Gift was in attendance at the Middleburg Institute, during the Thanksgiving vacation.

Invitations to attend the marriage of Cyrus Hoffa, one of our former students, have been received by several of the boys.

George R. Boak has been advised by his physician, to take a much needed rest. Severe mental application is the source of the trouble.

John O. Yoder, of Geological Evolution and C. O. D. fame, has obtained a peculiar German instrument termed the "Trumbull," and now serenades the boys nightly.

Rank is busily engaged in preparing a lecture. Subject, "The Pleasures of an Epicurean."

Ritter and Shadle, students of the classical department, will take Theology next year.

Bastian will take the platform in the cause of temperance during vacation.

What the boys will do during the Christmas vacation. Bragonier will sell Paris fashion plates; Slonaker will call on the ladies eight nights in a week; Mottern will sell gutta percha shoe strings; Herbster will deliver a course of lectures; Christ will sell plaster of paris rabbits; Rank will take an active part in pie and turkey contents; Guiney will travel with a comic opera co.; Fasold will break peoples ear drums with words of thirty syllables; Smith will take his whistle and join Gillmore's band, and Lahr will take pictures with his Kodak.

→ALUMNI PERSONALS.←

Rev. D. B. Treibley of '84, a popular pastor at Clearfield, Pa., writes enclosing his subscription and says, "Long live the INSTITUTE JOURNAL."

C. O. Strieby of '89, now of the law firm of Maxwell & Strieby, of St. George, West Va., sends us good words and the pay of his subscription.

Rev. A. W. Lentz of '60, now a veteran pastor at Millersville, Pa., conveys encouragement with cash.

Rev. M. S. Romig of '86, is the successful pastor of the Second Lutheran Church of Milton, Pa.

Rev. William H. Harding of '86, pastor at Maytown, Pa., has our sympathy in his Ophthalmic troubles. He deserves success.

Mr. L. T. Snyder of '88, at present of the middle class of the Theo.

Sem. at Gettysburg, writes kindly, sends cash and will be a contributor to our columns.

G. Alvin Harter M. D. of '88, now a practicing physician at Maytown, Pa., is rising in his profession.

Rev. Geo. Trostle of '86, is the acceptable pastor of churches at Sylvan, Franklin Co, Pa.

Rev. J. W. Shannon of '83, is the quiet but faithful pastor of churches in the vicinity of Elysburg, Pa.

Rev. M. Fernsler of '62, now the pious and efficient pastor of the Schaeffrstown charge, writes, sending pay:

"To the Institute Journal.

Twice hast thou come on a venture. We have looked upon thee smiling approvingly. Hence we hasten to bid thee hearty welcome. Come; we shall tip our hat each time at thy arrival!"

→ALUMNI NOTES.←

The success of the "Alumni Notes" column will depend to some extent on the information given to the Alumni Editors of the location and doings of the several members of our association.

The Institute Journal is being heartily welcomed. It is the medium through which we may revive old associations: may recall faces not thought of for years. The few columns allotted to the Alumni are for this very purpose. Let those who can assist to make this interesting.

James Rohrbach, Esq., was at the last general election, chosen District Attorney of Union Co. We are pleas-

ed to see Missionary boys step to the front.

Samuel Ulrich is completing his Theological studies at Mt. Airy Theological Seminary, Phila.

Allen Pawling is in the employ of the United States Railway Mail Service, running between New York City and Pittsburg.

Newton Catherman is studying Pharmacy in Selinsgrove.

Geo. F. Sill, Esq., a former student and tutor, is successfully practicing law in Bedford, Pa., having formed a partnership with Mr. Tate, private Secretary to Gov. R. E. Patison.

M. Ulrich, M. D., located at Milersburg, Pa., is enjoying a large practice.

C. P. Ulrich, is successfully practicing law in Selinsgrove, Pa.

Prof. W. H. Burrell is engaged in teaching school near Salona, Pa.

The Clearfield *Public Spirit* says: Rev. Triebly has made wonderful improvement, about the Lutheran Church and parsonage, in the short time he has been here.

G. A. Harter graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in April. He is located at Maytown, Lancaster Co., Pa. We learn he is meeting with success in his practice.

J. I. Woodruff, A. B., has turned out an inventor. A firm has been formed under the name of, The Monitor Cultivator Co., and a factory is being completed at Salem Pa., at which the implement will be made.

The cultivator possesses considerable merit and is highly spoken of by all who have examined it.

Geo. E. Fisher A. B. is teaching a select school at Rising Sun, N. J. He is assisted by his brother Foster C. Together they have a school of about 90 scholars.

S. M. Snyser and his wife, *nee* Lillian L. Marsh, have stepped across the "Rockies" into California. Their address is Blue Canyon, Placer Co.

Rev. I. P. Zimmerman is pastor of the Lutheran church of Mahanoy City, Pa.

E. B. Cooper is completing a course in medicine at the University of Penn., Philadelphia.

J. F. Schaeffer recently paid Missionary a visit on his return from the teachers institute, of Dauphin Co., Pa. He is one of the teachers of that county.

✧OUR SISTER INSTITUTIONS.✧

Dr. Gray, President of Dickinson Seminary, has been holding a revival in that Institution for nearly two weeks. Quite an interest is manifested by the students and a number have been converted.

The Freshman class of Lehigh University selected a foot ball team from the class which played the Y. M. C. A. team of Williamsport. The Lehigh team was victorious.

The strife for first place among American Colleges, in point of attendance, lies between Harvard and the Michigan University. The latter leads with a registration of 2,435, against 2,276 for Harvard.

Mrs. Hotchkiss has presented to

the Board of Trustees, of the Yale Preparatory School, of which she is the founder, the sum of \$275,000 in cash. Of which \$75,000 will be expended upon a building and 200,000 will be used as an endowment fund for professorship. In addition to this, Mrs. Hotchkiss has presented to the trustees a tract of 75 acres of land.

Can not some good, consecrated millionaire open his heart and make a similar endowment to Missionary Institute, while he is living, so he can enjoy the blessing? It is no real benevolent act on the part of a man to bequeath a sum to an institution at his death, as he can not take his money with him and is compelled to leave it somewhere.

But if a man makes an endowment to an institution while he is in health with prospects of living many years, it will heap joy upon his head and will bring blessings to his posterity and the world.

At the University of Wisconsin, in place of the old custom of hazing, they have a sophomore-freshman field day contest, when they meet in fair contests; each class trying to win the largest number of contests.

EXCHANGES.

According to our former issues of the INSTITUTE JOURNAL, it may have appeared as though we did not intend to have an "Exchange" department. That was not our intention. We are glad to receive exchanges, and we have now the table ready for them. We have already some upon the list and expect more. If you recognize us we will promise recognition in return.

The *Occident* needs no comment as its pages portray the hands of sound thinkers and writers. Among its characteristics we notice variety, neatness and careful composition. Its number indicates its success. It is published weekly by *The Occident* Co. of San Francisco. Its main object is the spreading of religious reading.

We have before us a copy of *The Magnet*, published semi-monthly by the High School, of Butler, Pa.

It is neat and replete with excellent thoughts. It is a new venture, and will certainly be a success if every number continues to come up to the standard of number 3.

We added to our list of exchanges also *The Thielension*, a journal published by Thiel College. It is firmly established and helps greatly to advance the interests of the college throughout the land. Its editors are men with good judgment and keen intellects. It presents nothing within its pages, but sound common sense. We cheerfully commend it as an excellent journal in all respects.

○BOOK NOTICES.○

E. W. TOOL, M. D., member of the house of representatives, has placed the Missionary Institute—his Alma Mater—under obligation by presenting to the library the book entitled, *The Birds of Penn'a.* It is highly illustrated, having one hundred plates of the native birds, beautifully, accurately, and richly printed in colors. It is a costly and valuable present, that could not be purchased. The honorable gentleman has our thanks.

OUTLINES OF RHETORIC by J. U. Gilmore A. M., Prof. of Logic Rhetoric and Eng., in the University of Rochester, published by Leach, Shewell & Sanborn of New York. This book is what it purports to be, outlines, &c. It does not descend into the minutia. It ably treats the subject under the three general divisions of, Inventive, Aesthetic and Ethical Rhetoric. The book is admirably adapted to the use of advanced classes in English composition, but requires to be filled up largely by the talent of the teacher.

ETHICS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE, by C. C. Everett; published by Ginn & Company, Boston. This book is a

thorough discussion of the above subject under the four divisions of, Morality in General; Duties Towards one's Self; Duties Towards Others; Helps and Hindrances. The treatise is a lucid and forcible presentation of the principles of morality—general and practical—as applicable to the young. It is a moral philosophy for youth and deserves a place in the curriculum of every school.

TARBELL'S LESSONS IN LANGUAGE. —One of the greatest difficulties experienced in teaching the English language is to obtain practical results. Even after they have mastered, in a commendable manner, the theory of grammar and composition, it is often found that pupils speak and write without any regard to accuracy and taste. Text-books on this subject are too often found to be all theory and no practice, or all practice without a clear enunciation of governing principles. *Tarbell's Lessons in Language*, published by Ginn & Co., of Boston, seems to have hit upon the golden mean and will no doubt find a merited place in the schools.

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Feed, Grain, Seeds, Coal, Salt, &c.
SELIN'S GROVE, PA.

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No. 4.

THE STAFF.

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LITERARY DEPARTMENT—Prof. T. C. Houtz, A. M.

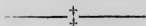
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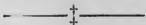
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✻EDITORIAL.✻

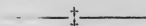
This scholastic year is now a little more than half advanced.



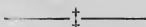
Our last issue was delayed by death in our printer's family.



Errors in the last number accounted for by the absence of the editor in chief.

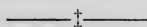


We think that, on the whole, the best work of study and teaching, is now being done that ever has been in this Institution.

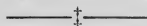


The JOURNAL is meeting with expressions of approbation and substantial encouragement from some quarters unexpected. But the subscription list is not yet large enough to pay the entire expenses.

We are slightly embarrassed in getting out this number by sickness in the editorial staff. We hope to get up to time soon.

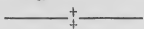


If any of our subscribers have not received all the JOURNALS, please inform us what numbers are wanting and we will send them.

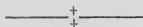


No boy or girl in Selin's Grove is so poor that he or she cannot be educated in Missionary Institute. But there are three personal qualifications that are absolutely necessary for the student to have in order to enjoy entrance and continuance in the course. These are, good moral character, conduct continuously approved, and earnest habits of persevering study.

Applications for entrance at the Spring term are already coming to us. Let them all come; for although the building may be full we have arrangements for all.



Let not the friends of the new building—and all are friends from whom we hear—relax their interest and efforts. That addition is an absolute necessity if the Institute is to fill the place among literary institutions of which it is entirely capable.



MINISTERIAL EDUCATION.

In order to bring to notice the fact that the Classical Department of this Institute can not be held responsible for any low grade of ministerial education, complained of in certain quarters, we have shown:

1st. That it is not possible for this, or any other mere classical school, to control or even influence, the grade of entrance into the Theological Seminaries.

2nd. That if the intellectual grade of ministerial education is too low, the responsibility rests largely with those Theological Seminaries themselves, which have no fixed standard of admittance for candidates.

Now we shall see that there is another class of authorities, still higher up, that are *wholly* responsible for the grade both of intellectual and theological education among the ministers. That class of authorities is made up of the *Synods*. *The Synods hold the doors of entrance*

into the ministerial office. No man can enter the portals of the sacred office without their permission. This is known and felt by all—the candidates included. Synods, whether consciously or unconsciously set, fix and hold in their hands, the degree of qualification—intellectual and theological—attained by the ministers of their denomination. If they utterly refuse to license and ordain men who leave the literary institutions from the Sub-Freshman or even the middle preparatory class, no man will leave those classes to enter theological institutions even if admission is possible. Their decision will influence the candidate even in the earlier part of the course and induce him to find means of support and time for further literary advancement. A dam at the mouth of a stream, if sufficiently high, will deepen the water even up to the head.



UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

As Principal we were, some time ago, elected a member of the "American Society for the Extension of University Teaching." This Society has its central office in Philadelphia. The first annual meeting of the National Conference on University Extension was held under the auspices of that society in the city during the holiday vacation. This gave us an opportunity to attend and we were present. It was a privilege to see, and hear the addresses of those who are, by virtue

of their official positions, the foremost educators of our nation.

They were there from the several States of the union and among them was William L. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education. Their speeches were not noted for their brilliancy or eloquence but they were for breadth of scope and depth of thought. The idea of university extension is to extend the advantages of university education to all people that are capable and desirous of enjoying its privileges.

The plan is that of having one central society like the American. This body, through a committee, lays out and selects the courses of lectures which cover the entire field of University Education. They then appoint the lecturers who are University men and specialists on their subjects. Then any town or community that is able to excite the interest and organize what is called a centre, can enjoy University teaching. This centre forms a class,

selects its subject or course of lectures and applies to the Central Society for lecturers. The class becomes responsible for the expense of the lectures. If the enterprise is popular and they make more money than is necessary to pay expenses, they are expected to pay the surplus into the Society, which goes to support other and weaker centres. If the centre is a little too weak to pay the expenses, then it can apply to the Society for assistance and receive it to a limited extent. To the class that continues for years and goes through a course of University instruction, is granted the privilege of University examination. To the members who pass this test satisfactorily to the Board of Examiners will be granted a University diploma. This affords the opportunity to persons anywhere in middle or advanced life, in business, the trades and other occupations who have brains, time and perseverance in study to obtain University education.

↔LITERARY.↔

THE SOCIAL.

When a young man enters his college course he is expected not only to receive intellectual training, but is also expected to be able at its close to conduct himself properly and gracefully in social life.

This question suggests itself: How will he be able to come up to these requirements if he has no time to devote to the subject? It is not necessary for any one to neglect his studies in order to accomplish the social standing required, but it is necessary to the success of a professional man to seek, while preparing for that profession, the social standing he expects to take in active life. This may be done by calling socially outside of study hours on those who are intelligent and refined. During the week the student is housed up with Virgil, Herodotus, Livy, Horace, Homer, etc., and naturally once in a while at the end of the week feels like taking some recreation. How can he better employ that time than by conversing with persons who are educated and intellectual, thus improving and also enjoying himself. He who thinks an evening spent in refined social converse lost, is not capable of enjoying himself in that direction.

In what profession would a young man be popular, although finished in other directions and knowing almost nothing about social politeness? Would it not be very much in his

way and will it not prevent him from holding the position of which he would otherwise be capable? It is true, many young men feel that other things are much more important and that they can attend to social matters after leaving college; but they will find in this case as in all others, that without practice it will be impossible to become perfect.

M. E. D.

RENOWN.

True renown is nothing to be sought after. It comes as a result to all who improve every opportunity and who spend profitably every moment. It begs to be accepted by such. It even seeks them. Through the medium, energy, perseverance, application and diligence, it easily discovers who is deserving of fame. Following day by day the required tasks pointed out to us, will invariably have the desired result without our looking to it. Washington and Socrates did not seek reputation. It sought them because of their unrelenting and incessant labor. U.

EDUCATION VS. NATURE.

As human thought becomes more developed nature seems to present more beauties. Man becomes more interested in natural phenomena. Education however, appears to be the key to the contentment of the lover of nature. It causes man to

look at things from a different standpoint, and to see the mechanism and system that characterize the works of the Creator. Yet, none but the learned enjoy the revel amid the numerous lessons that may be imbibed from nature. Others are unable to appreciate and comprehend the sublimity of God's handiwork. Education is after all the foundation of a happy life. F.

—†—
YES.

Should the student do any general reading while at school? We answer emphatically "yes." All the time not needed for exercise and required study should without fail be spent in implanting facts into the mind. We advocate not the neglecting of required work, but refer to leisure moments. The studies of the class room prepare or train the student for the receiving or obtaining of knowledge. No college in existence claims, as many people suppose, to teach and instill all the facts that might be learned. Development is the watchword of the instructor. Far better leave school with a well developed mind in all its functions, and a poor store of facts, than with a mind over crowded with knowledge and yet not being able to think for itself. Having however the proper instruction as regards the uncovering of the mental capacities, it is the duty of every student as an individual to grasp the facts of knowledge wherever and whenever he can get them. But where can he

obtain them but by a systematic perusal of standard literature. But why read during the course, you may ask. It is an undisputable fact that, that is the place for it, or at least for making a start. There the student is in communion with men who are his superiors and who can advise him when necessary concerning his reading. An excellent library generally meets his gaze. His classics are often corroborated by it and are more forcibly impressed upon his immature mind. Life is short and every opportunity should be utilized for intellectual advancement, thus the many stray moments of school life may be profitably spent by speaking, as it were, with some standard author. Many more arguments might be presented but these will suffice.

G.

—†—
OLD AGE.

True it is, many silvery heads have youthful dispositions, and feel as young in spirit as in their palmy days. O, what a sad picture is a man whose cares and anxieties are added as heavy weights to his rapidly declining days! He may be broken down in body and spirit, as with trembling foot, he treads the path toward the grave. As in youth many people are lovable and attractive; while others are exceedingly repulsive; even so is it in old age.

It is a joyous occasion when youth meets with aged ones whose lives are all sunshine, whose countenance betrays a loving and tender sympathy.

Their lives have not been spent in vain, but have been those of usefulness; and even now, since many early friends have long been laid to rest, do they not cease to permit the sweet smiles and tender feelings reach out toward the "sons of Adam." Piety of soul is the key that unlocks the door leading to grand, good old age.

Such a ripe old age is one that no man needs discard, and is the capstone of a happy life on earth. Then the bright hope of a life beyond makes one's last days those of gladness and of joy.

R. W. M.

LIBRARY.

In taking account of the advantages of to-day over those of fifty years ago, the most striking are the means of education, social and moral. Among these is that of giving to the youth of our land free access to libraries wisely chosen by men of experience and from the best Historical, scientific and literary productions of ages.

During the last half century thousands of free public libraries have been established. Among the most extensive are the following: The Boston library of 299,869 volumes; the Astor library located in New York city of 132,446 volumes; the Peabody library of Baltimore, containing 37,438 volumes; the Louisville (Ky.) library of 50,000 volumes; Chicago library of 48,100 volumes. These libraries have been founded for the benefit of the people in their

respective localities but are exerting a wide influence.

The question may arise, how should the books of a library be selected? and is it a matter of much importance? The selection of these books certainly requires careful deliberation on the part of the one who is to make the selection. And in answer to the question, as to how they should be selected, we would say, by men of good judgement who have the welfare of the people at heart and who desire to elevate the social and moral standing of the country. No book should be admitted into the library which will in any way taint the moral character of the child that reads it. Many of our library books are read by young men whose habits are unstable and whose minds are influenced by every passing thought. Thousands of lives have been moulded by reading the literature to which they had access in youth. How important then it is that we give these young people, good, pure, and wholesome literature.

The young are inclined to read and if they have not the proper books they will read trashy literature which is bound to ruin them socially and morally. Thus libraries, properly selected are valuable on account of their placing before the youth that type of literature which will give them a taste for the pure and moral.

By whom should these books be read? Some people think the books of the libraries are intended for children only and would not be good

for grown people. We would say to such people, the reading that is good for the child and develops the youth will certainly benefit the parents. We build our foundation of knowledge upon the thoughts of men who lived in ages past, and if we would become intelligent men and women we must read the best books that they have written. Every family should have access to a well selected library and, if possible, should have one in the house.



BREADTH OF THOUGHT AND ACTION.



In a former article the importance of a more general education of all classes was referred to as being the greatest need of the present day. There is another feature or rather a result of education that is deserving of emphasis. This is Breadth of Thought and Action. An education is intended to enlarge our mental horizon, to broaden our views, and as a consequence the mind ought to be less narrow and the judgments, less selfish. It ought to rise above the aggrandizement of any one individual, or class of individuals to what is best for the whole. It ought to regard not only the present good, but what will be best in the end even if for the present it seems a disadvantage. This is what constitutes the statesman. He is to determine not what is best for the interests of one community or state, but for all as a nation. He is to discern not only the immediate re-

sults of any action but especially its future effects. His ability is measured by his power to do this. What a difference between these qualities and those by which the generality of men judge. Their views are often short-sighted, more frequently selfish. The history of many a scheme or event is colored, by the opinion of the man relating it. His desires and wishes mold, his opinions without careful regard to the particular facts of the case.

Following this comes the practical part. A man's views to a greater or less degree direct the bent of his actions. It might be well if they did so more largely. There are men who will reason like philosophers, but oh, the marked contrast in their actions! True, there are some atoning circumstances. It is by their acts more than by their words that they obtain the necessities of life and acquire property. For these things there is often a struggle. Action, energy, and, perseverance are always required, but oh, the quiet planning, the secret plotting to vanquish a rival, the unfair representation, the foul means, the oppression, the collision, the desperate struggle to gain a point no matter how much others may suffer loss! Much of this is done with the plea that it is necessary for the success of individuals or corporations. One does so, others must. That such may gain more our country has been flooded with foreign laborers. What is the result? Greater competition, lower

prices of labor and its productions, a less volume of money in circulation, and harder times. One fact is settled, all persons would be more generally benefitted if there were less of these things in the industrial world. Again is it in accordance with the civilization and christian spirit of the present age? Is it in accordance with a deep interest and love for the wellbeing of humanity?

Is it in keeping with a broad, and liberal charity? What a field for training! We speak of our colleges as training those who are to be leaders of thought and action. Ought not their graduates to be men of broad views? Ought they not to be men of equal breadth of action when tested in the actual conflicts of life? Ought not men everywhere to aim toward this mark? W. G. S.

→LOCALS.←

1892.

Leap year.

Here we are again.

Motto, look before you leap.

"I stood on the bridge at midnight."—Steckman.

Bum's dens, second floor southwest and northwest corners.

How quiet our halls are since our Walker has gone!

Why did several boys go for oil next morning after the recent fire on the campus?

How is the news of a Gettysburg vacation like the whistle of an approaching engine? It means *clear the track*.

We can endure a young gust even if a noisy one, but we prefer a western blizzard to an old one.

A new preacher is in Studentville. He is said to be a good hand to secure attention. He cries unto his father and mother and they hearken unto him.

"The grip must be traveling around

the world on an annual pass."—Selinsgrove Times.

"An exchange says: The moon is said to move 3,333 feet per minute. Gossip will travel a mile while the man in the moon is putting on his boots."—Snyder Co. Tribune.

On Monday evening, Jan. 11, Mr. McCarty's smoke-house was burned. Although it contained a large amount of meat fortunately it was saved without much damage.

One of our theological students, Mr. Spraker, was kindly remembered by his theological Prof. and some of the ladies of town during the holidays.

Dr. Dimm visited his son-in-law, Rev. J. Eugene Deitrich, of Bridge-ton, N. J., during the holidays. He also attended the National Convention of University Extension which met in Philadelphia.

There is a probability of getting the district convention of the Danville district of the Y. M. C. A. to convene in Selinsgrove this spring.

Dr. Volkler who accidentally shot himself in the foot while hunting has returned from his home in Willimsport. We are glad to see him once more, and hope he may soon be able to attend to the work of his profession, that of Dental Surgery.

Rev. R. F. Fetterolf, of Gettysburg Theological Seminary, preached in the Lutheran churches of this place, Sunday Jan. 3. Our people were pleased with his discourses.

A number of our boys have organized a Glee Club. They intend spending a short time each day practicing music. May your exercise prove entertaining, instructive and profitable. Also may we not promise a free serenade to the first student of Missionary getting married.

Reports containing statistics relating to the interests of their departments have been received by the school and societies for their libraries from Postmaster General Wanamaker and Secretary of Agriculture Rusk.

The Henry Clay Lyceum has been reorganized. Once more our halls resound with the speeches of our young and future Clayonian and Websterian orators of Grecian mold and wisdom, and Roman power and eloquence.

Mr. J. W. Bousum of this place was awarded the prize of \$50. for the best subdivision of the Sunbury and Lewiston division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Bousum is a veteran trackman, having been laboring at that business about twenty

years. He is the father of G. F. Bousum of Miss. Inst.

We are not boastful of our country. We are modest in thinking it as well as everything belonging to it the best. One of our boating clubs started up last fall under a European name. Things did not go well on the European plan and now they are thoroughly Americanized. We refer to the National.

Rev. Prof. Yutzy's congregation observed the week of prayer. The services were well attended and were interesting and impressive. Communion services were held on the Sabbath following. Five persons were received into church fellowship. A class of catechumens is being instructed.

Some one has asked if the Theological Department is to be represented in the Journal. To which we answer, its pages are open to any contributions from that department. We will add a few facts concerning the class this time and it is likely the subject will be under charge of a regular editor by next time. The class numbers eleven. There are three who are in their third year; four in their second; three in their first; and one who has had two years at Hartwick Seminary. The climate there seemed to affect him and on that account he came here last fall. Two of the third year men have licensure from the Central Synod. Several are supplying places and are well liked and doing a good work. Five of the class are married. Four of the five live in what is called Studentville. These families with Prof. Houtz's comprise the inhabitants of that far-famed town. There is here a chance for others as the houses are intended to accommodate ten families.

→PERSONALS←

Allen Yoder has discontinu'd his course at Missionary and will now attend the Poughkeepsie Business College.

One gloomy evening Michaels tried to play "Jack in the Band-Box" in Russels room, but the massive doors of the great wardrobe quivered and the Doctor bid the hero come forth. Grand Final—Out jumped the Wit.

Burns C. has now taken up his abode at the Hotel Keystone.

J. D. Herman one of last years Normal students has returned and will now take the course.

Messrs. Pattengill and Streamer spent their xmas vacation in Selins Grove. They ate turkey with the Doctor.

J. C. Fasold made an address before the Christian Endeavor Society's convention at Watsontown during the holidays.

Miss Minnie Schoch spent vacation in Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

Those who indulge in the habit of loungeing in rooms other than their own should be put through a process similar to that of the gentleman from third floor. Were you scared Forrester.

Hare Jr., who last Fall discontinued his course on account of sickness has again resumed his studies.

Latest appearance of manliness on second floor—Wirts long trousers.

The McKee brothers of Holidays-

burg came to Missionary with the intention of taking the course. They first furnished their room. Secondly got homesick, and finally both departed to seek their parents once more.

Dr. Dimm filled the pulpit of the Mahoning Presbyterian church of Danville, on Jan. 10.

Prof. Houtz had a severe attack of the Grip during the forepart of the month.

Mr. Walker has left Missionary and is now attending the Lock Haven Normal School.

Crist E. enjoys the distinction of being the youngest boy in the Institution.

Guiney and Bastian filled pulpits at different times during vacation.

Kneile has discontinued his course for the present and will now study medicine with a Dauphin County physician.

Guiney again walks to the Island. Recollections of pleasant times in the past are supposed to be the stimulus for the present course of action.

It is reported that a certain gentleman from second floor was found in the post office one day with a postage stamp stuck on his nose and was then trying to crawl into the letter box so that he could go to see her of whom he constantly dreams. Correct the report Mr. R.

Ritter, Allbeck and Morrow were subjects of the unrelenting Master—

The Grip during the forepart of the month.

Miss Braucher has changed quarters and now resides on Pleasant street.

It is rumored that Kistler was offered a position as advance agent for the Great Modoc and Katonka Medicine Co.

Herman of bicycle fame has become an inventor. He simply places his wheel on a toboggan, then warbles a melodious song and the obe-

dient wheel glides toward the Institute.

Three German physicians have now established their headquarters in our building. For further information call on Frouitz, Guss and Lahr.

Antonia Pizzaro an Italian cook of great renown has been engaged by one of our boarding clubs.

Mottern, the enterprising manager of the Glee Club, has made arrangements for a series of engagements through the coal regions.

➤ALUMNI NOTES.◀

On New Years day the Ehrehart family held a reunion at the home of Dr. Born, at which were present former students of Missionary, John B. '75; F. E. formerly '79; Chas. E. '80; Mrs. Chas. E. nee 'Tura Fisher formerly '84 and Katie B. '82.

'84 Miss E. L. Dimm, who left home in September to refresh her qualifications in art at the Women's School of Design in Philadelphia, has returned home much pleased with her experience at that well known institution.

'87 S. J. Pawling has resigned the principalship of the shools of Mifflin, Pa., for the purpose of reading law. J. I. Woodruff '88 has accepted the position that Pawling resigned.

Shultz '88, Kempfer '90, Guss and Nipple '91, all of Gettysburg, were among our visitors during the holidays.

'90 Moses Grossman made a trip to Lancaster county during the holidays, visiting his parents, &c.

The class of '89 was represented here during the Christmas season by Mrs. Annie Chestnut, Mr. W. L. Smyser and Dr. E. B. Cooper.

'88 Rev. H. C. Salem of New Millport, Clearfield county, Pa., has been sick of pneumonia but is again able to be up. We hope he may soon resume his pastoral duties.

'86 Rev. Marcus Havice, a graduate from both our Theological and Classical departments, has removed from Muncy and accepted a charge in Shenandoah, Pa.

Wm. H. Miller, of Salem, Pa., Assistant State Librarian under ex-Gov. Beaver, is completing his law studies with Hon. S. P. Wolverton, M. C., of Sunbury, Pa.

George A. Bair is filling a clerkship in Williamsport, Pa.

George Miller is successfully practicing Medicine at Middleburg, Pennsylvania.

J. Q. Adams, for many years a law clerk in the office of W. H. Oram of Shamokin, Pa., has lately opened an office of his own in the

same city and is meeting with success.

'89 George Haas, a student of the department of Civil Engineering in State College, has been engaged in a four weeks topographical survey of coal land in the western part of the state.

✧OUR SISTER INSTITUTIONS.✧

The Union College students are in a happy frame of mind over the public announcement of Gen. Daniel Butterfield's splendid lecture course for his alma mater, a detailed announcement of which was pasted on the college bulletin. These lectures are to be upon live, practical subjects, and are to extend through a period of two years beginning next September.

No such lecture course has ever been offered to any American college, and the students are highly elated over it. About one third of the lecturers are already secured for the course, all Union graduates. The entire expense of securing the lecturers and all the disbursements are to be borne by Gen. Butterfield. In addition a series of prizes is offered by Henry J. Cullin, Gen. Butterfield and other alumni, for the best reports or essays upon the lectures.

The colleges, seminaries and academies are becoming more in sympathy with one another. The most potent factor in effecting this sym-

pathetic feeling is the college Y. M. C. A. This association embraces all religious demonstrations and is therefore non sectarian in its principles. While each religious denomination has its own schools, which is right and proper, yet we think sectarianism should be a thing of the past. Denominationalism is pure and holy and is productive of good ; but sectarianism is impure, unholy and begets evil. This is the spirit that should be speedily destroyed.

Now the college association is rapidly destroying this prejudice, which exists between denominational institutions; and students of the various schools meet and unite in the true Christian work of the association and Baptistism, Lutheranism and Presbyterianism is forgotten and every effort is put forth for the purpose of promoting the best interests of the schools and developing the students into true Christian manhood. This true Christian spirit is destroying sectarianism and uniting the institutions of learning in the great common cause of education.

EXCHANGES.

Cheerfully do we welcome the many exchanges that have come to us. They are all acceptable and without being egotistic, we can say that if the number of exchanges is indicative of success, we can feel proud of our venture in journalism. To all of them we say, come again. Those who are strangers to us we kindly invite to visit us.

We congratulate the *Thielsenian* upon its excellent editorial department. It certainly does itself great credit by having such valuable articles as editorials. The article "Pythagoras" in the literary department conveys a vast amount of thought to college students. Upon the whole the journal still maintains a high standard.

We have received for the first time a copy of *Muhlenberg*, and cheerfully add it to our list of exchanges. Its editorial upon selecting *The Muhlenberg* editors is worthy to be considered by all college papers. We agree that merit should overbalance fraternity influence. We notice that Muhlenberg College will celebrate its quarter centennial anniversary June 19 to 23, 1892. A "college book" will be published containing a history of the institution. Rev. S. E. Ochensford, of this place, is the editor of it.

We hail with delight the appear-

ance of *The Magnet* of Dec. 21. The literary department contains several articles of deep interest. It appears however that "locals" are not as commendable as those of former issues. We are highly gratified to note the good literary talent of the Butler high school. With such lecturers as Whitcomb Riley we can judge that the school can have and will have glorious results.

The *Occident*, of Dec. 16, contains good food for all Christian readers. It is up to its usual standard with its usual attractiveness. Many good results no doubt are produced by it. Many of its contributors are prominent college men. "The Law of Right," by Dr. Jordan, of Stanford University contains many great thoughts.

We have before us also the *Vineyard*, published by the 4th Lutheran Church and Sabbath School, of Altoona, *The Shepherd and Flock*, by Rev I. B. Crist, and *The Lutheran Messenger*, of Steelton. These have made noble beginnings and deserve praise. We hope their efforts will not be in vain. One article in the *Messenger* especially seemed to engross our attention. It was, "Two Contrary Verdicts." It illustrated well an every day occurrence.

○BOOK NOTICES.○

A SOUVENIR OR A MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF MRS. SARAH HILL BORN, CONTAINING A SELECTION OF HER POEMS, WITH HER PORTRAIT. ALSO, A SKETCH OF HER LIFE, BY HER HUSBAND.

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This is the title of an exquisite little volume that has come to us as a present. As most, if not all, of the readers of the JOURNAL were acquainted with the esteemed subject of this memorial, we are pleased to give the souvenir a notice in our columns. We thank the donor for the valued gift. The book is a presentation volume, intended only for the relatives and immediate friends of the deceased and her husband, and cannot, therefore, be bought.

Mrs. Sarah. H. Born, wife of Dr. P. Born, fell asleep in Christ on the 7th day of June, 1891. She left a bereaved husband and a sorrowing community, to enter upon her rest in the spirit world. She will be remembered with a tender and a kind-

ly interest by all the students who were at the Missionary Institute between the years 1859 and 1880. She was a woman of rare talent and extraordinary intelligence. A poetess from her youthful days, few if any, of her poems ever saw the light of publicity. Eighty-six of them, longer and shorter, are contained in this memorial volume.

For scope of thought and ideal elevation as well as loftiness of sentiment and purity of spirit, they will compare favorably with the published poems of popular authors.

She was also a fine prose writer as the paragraphs of this memorial thoroughly testify.

Dr. Born, therefore, besides being moved by the suggestions of affection has done a worthy and graceful act in the preparation and publication of this collection of Mrs. Born's poetic and prose writings, as a tribute for her many friends and a memorial to be handed down for generations to her admiring posterity. D.



THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

FEBRUARY, 1892.

No. 5.

THE STAFF.

EDITOR IN CHIEF—J. R. Dimm, D. D.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT—Prof. T. C. Houtz, A. M.

CLIO COMMITTEE { Rev. W. G. Slonaker—Locals.
C. P. Bastian—The College World.

PHILO COMMITTEE { J. S. English—Personals.
F. W. Gift—Exchanges.

ALUMNI COMMITTEE { Geo. R. Ulrich—Alumni Notes.
H. K. Gregory—Alumni Personals.

✻EDITORIAL.✻

CONTRIBUTORS.

A number of our esteemed Alumni encouraged us, at the outstart, with promises to send us contributions for the columns of the JOURNAL. Thus far very few have reached us. We hereby remind them of their promises and ask them to write short, sharp, pithy communications, full of truth, wit and wisdom. This will improve them in the exercise of thought and the art of composition. It will also enrich the JOURNAL. And where are our Alumnæ? We had an article from one last month. It was equal to those from the Alumni. Let us have others. Let them, if nothing else, tell us where they are and what literary work they are do-

ing. We will be glad to notice their work in these columns.

THE RELIGIOUS INTEREST.

Our matter for the JOURNAL has been delayed somewhat this time by the religious interest manifested in the prayer meetings held for more than a week past, by the Y. M. C. A. Eight young men have asked an interest in the prayers of their Christian fellow-students and declared their solemn intention to lead henceforth a decided religious life. The cause more than compensates for the delay, and we feel justified in saying that the moral and even spiritual condition of this Institution is very favorable at this time.

MINISTERIAL EDUCATION.

Poverty is sometimes pleaded as an excuse for shortening the course of ministerial education. But no man is bound to enter the ministry who cannot possibly obtain the means to sustain him while acquiring at least a respectable preparation. If his talents are sufficient, the church can better afford to support him long enough for adequate qualification, than to permit him to enter deficient in mental equipment. She has her boards of education and her funds; and no young man of good talents, pure character and studious habits, needs be debarred by poverty from the sacred office.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Every true-hearted educator in the Lutheran Church feels the pressure for want of funds to assist worthy, indigent young men who are struggling to prepare themselves to preach the Gospel. Moved by this force, we began, a few years ago, to urge the organization of some sort of society, or committee, or board of education here to receive, manage and disburse funds for this sacred purpose. The motion met with strong opposition, as unfortunately do all movements toward progress from certain quarters in this latitude. It took us years to bring about results, therefore; but at length we received the sanction of the Board of the Institution, and

then was organized what was named *The Board of Education of the Missionary Institute*. Through the aid of our counsel, Horace Alleman, Esq., a suitable charter has been obtained and now we are a body corporate. To this Board, therefore, the benevolent, who may wish their money to be doing good when they shall have passed to their heavenly rest, may will their estates, or parts of them, and know that they will be in the hands of a legally authorized body, will be wisely handled and sacredly kept for the purposes named in their last wills and testaments. The corporation is scarcely a year old and already \$3,000, willed for this purpose by Mr. Stroup of Bloomsburg, will soon come into the hands of this Board. Then, but a few days ago, we received a letter from a worthy graduate of this Institution, asking for the corporate name, and on our informing him of it, we were told that, under his influence, \$5,000 would be willed to us the next week for this work. Thus, in a very few years \$8,000 will be in our hands as a permanent fund, whose interest will constantly assist four or five worthy young men while preparing to enter the gospel ministry.

We now publish these facts and print the constitution of this Board in order that our ministers and others may know of its existence, its nature and design, and may influence money to be willed and donated to this worthy object and efficient means of doing increasing good.

The following is the—

CONSTITUTION.

ART. 1. THE NAME.

The name of this organization shall be *The Board of Education of the Missionary Institute.*

ART. 2. THE OBJECT.

The object of this Board shall be the collection, management and disbursement of money for the aid of indigent men while studying at the Missionary Institute for the ministry of the Gospel in the Lutheran Church.

ART. 3. THE MEMBERS.

The number of members in this Board shall be seven—four ministers and three laymen—all members of the General Synod Lutheran Church. Of the ministers, the first Theological Professor and the Principal of the Classical Department shall be two. The Board shall work under a legal charter procured for the purpose, and shall have power to elect their own successors in office perpetually.

ART. 4. THE OFFICERS.

The officers of this Board shall be a President, a Vice President, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary and a Treasurer, whose duties shall be those which usually pertain to those respective offices.

ART. 5. THE COLLECTIONS.

The Board shall collect money by solicitation, by donation and by the encouragement of bequests in the last wills and testaments of the benevolent made in its favor.

ART. 6. THE FUNDS.

The funds shall be divided into two classes—the permanent and the available funds. The permanent funds shall be kept safely invested at interest and the interest alone accruing from them shall be placed in the available fund. The available funds shall be held by the Treasurer in readiness for immediate use, and shall be appropriated from time to time to the aid of truly indigent and worthy men who are studying for the Lutheran ministry, as aforesaid, according to the necessities of each case and the amount of available means in the hands of the Board.

ART. 7. THE BENEFICIARIES.

No one may become a beneficiary and be aided by these funds unless:—

1. He be truly indigent
2. He must be of good health and physical constitution.
3. He must give evidence of true piety and a sincere desire to preach the gospel for the salvation of the human race.
4. He must have good natural talents and aptness to teach.
5. He must be a member of a congregation in the Lutheran Church.
6. He must not use intoxicating drinks or tobacco in any form.
7. He must come well recommended by his pastor and church council, or the teachers under whose instruction he has been during the preceding year and be approved by the unanimous vote of the Board.

ART. 8. APPROPRIATIONS.

The Board shall have full discre-

tion in determining the amount to be appropriated to the aid of each beneficiary, guided by the necessities of the candidate and the amount of available funds at their disposal.

ART. 9. THE SECURITIES.

Each beneficiary, on receiving his appropriation, shall give his note for the amount, legally drawn up, binding himself to pay back to the Board of Education the sum received, together with interest from date, in case he should on any account, except ill-health, abandon his course of education, or fail to enter the ministry in the Lutheran Church and continue therein; and when he shall have continued the preaching of the gospel for ten years, the Board shall have power to cancel one-half of his unpaid notes, and the other half at the end of fifteen years of such faithful service.

ART. 10. THE SUPERVISION.

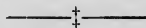
The Board shall exercise the full power of supervision over the beneficiaries, prescribe the course of education which each one shall take; and should any one fail or refuse, at any stage of his progress, to follow the prescribed course, or should he fall below intellectual mediocrity, or be guilty of immoral conduct, or such as is unbecoming a candidate for the holy ministry, the Board shall withhold any further aid and the whole amount of his notes shall immediately become due with interest from their respective dates.

ART. 11. ALTERATIONS.

By a vote of five out of the seven members of this Board, after notice given at a previous meeting, any article of this Constitution may be amended, suspended or annulled, so far as may be done without defeating the wills of the donors of money.

The present members of the Board are as follows:—

Rev. J. Yutzy, Pres.; H. E. Miller, Sec.; M. S. Schroyer, Treas.; P. Born, D. D.; J. R. Dimm, D. D.; John Haas and Rev. M. L. Shindel.



WE have heard with much pleasure of some liberal collections being taken for the Missionary Institute on the day of prayer for colleges. This is very gratifying and we will anticipate by expressing thanks now to the donors. But we most earnestly hope that at least some of this money will be applied to the necessary repairs on this building. We make this plea because in the nine years and a half, during which we have conducted the school, not one dollar from any source whatever, has been applied to the repairs or improvement of the building or grounds, but that which has been made by the business of the classical department and expended most carefully under the supervision of the Principal. More extensive repairs *must* be made next vacation and hence our plea.

→LITERARY.←

REMINISCENCES.

—

BY W. E. HOUSWERTH.

—

Amo, amare, amavi, amatum :

How holy a theme is this to ponder !

Yet who so wise to arrange seriatim,

This order so as never to blunder ?

Vereor, vereri veritus—sum :

Like an aspen leaf I trembled,

While Caesar was crossing the Rubicon,

And we in the class-room assembled.

Capio, capere, cepi, captum :

The device is cunningly plotted,

And as he advanced she pertly slapped
him,

Till he staggered like one besotted.

Finio, finire, finivi, finitum :

Those classmates have long now de-
parted,

And the scenes and the days that were
wont to delight them,

In obscurity swiftly have darted.

Feb. 13, 1892.

—†—

A VISIT TO THE RUINS OF FORT TICONDEROGA.

To students of history a battle-field is interesting. American tourists of Europe are enthusiastic over the ruins of the feudal castles which it has been their privilege to visit. But there are spots and many of them,—ruins on our own shores that to the true American are as interesting as many of the places across the Atlantic.

There is one feature of American life which is now becoming prominent; as each returning summer comes, it brings a longing among

our people for a few weeks of outdoor life. Clergymen worn out with hard labor, lawyers, physicians, teachers, clerks, editors, feel like leaving their work and going forth into the open air with nature. Each summer many forsake their plans of business, and going far from human habitation, enjoy a few weeks of the sweetest rest possible to attain.

The making of a bed beneath the stars, lifting the eyes toward the dome above you, around you the pines through which the wind seems trying to lull you to sleep, is a pleasure which none but a camper can enjoy. "Alone with nature," away from the treachery of man. It teaches no cowardice it ever brings pleasure, it is a religion in itself. Oh, why is it that many who have the opportunities to enjoy a few weeks with nature neglect them. It is not the summer resort that is advocated but the pure and healthy life along a mountain stream or lake.

Ever ready to take a chance at "roughing it" the writer was ready when he received an invitation to join a party having in view a yachting trip to the ruins of Ticonderoga. Space will not permit the writing of the many and amusing incidents which occurred *en voyage*.

* * * * *

It was afternoon at three o'clock and we knew that we were approaching our destination. With a light

breeze from the north filling our sails, we were passing through the narrow part of Lake Champlain. The ruins of Fort Frederic at Crown Point, seen so plainly from the lake were a temptation to stop, but we kept on. One of the boys stood on the bow and with a large glass was looking up the lake watching each head land in the hopes of soon seeing the ruins. Our wait was not long, for far up to the south he saw at last what was at this time our Mecca. Much as we enjoyed our thirty hour's sail, we were all ready to land. With faces terribly sunburned and not accustomed to sleeping on a boat rolling and pitching as ours had, a harbor was a welcome sight. We rounded a cape and endeavored to anchor our yacht as near shore as possible, for we carried no small boat. We landed, supper was cooked on shore and enjoyed, a run was taken along the sand beach, and then a swim.

The sun had just set behind Mt. Defiance on the western shore of the lake when we started for the ruins.

Fort Ticonderoga is situated on a rocky promontory, surrounded by water on three sides. The landward side was defended by a breast work nine feet in height and a thick abatis of fallen trees whose branches were sharpened to a point. The fortress was built by the French in 1756. The walls, especially of the barracks, are clearly traceable, some being twenty-five feet in height. The moat is clearly visible as are

also the angles where the batteries were placed.

The bluff for acres is covered with large stones which once were placed in the now crumbling walls. These ruins are doubly interesting when it is remembered that it was not in the "Fatherland" or in France that the great contest for supremacy between the Catholic and Protestant faith was decided, but here in this very valley.

Ticonderoga and Quebec were the battles that decided English supremacy, the English language, and the Protestant faith for the continent of America.

While every respect should be given to the noble Montcalm, who so long and ably commanded the French forces in America, yet we have every reason to feel grateful at his downfall.

Wandering around the fortress we came to a breastwork where the incompetent English General Abercrombie sent time and again the brave soldiers of the Colonies and of England, and where after four hours of useless fighting he was compelled to retreat leaving 2,000 dead in front of the fatal abatis. Abercrombie had by far the larger army and the battle illustrated the superior generalship of the French.

In this battle the English lost one of their bravest and most beloved generals, Lord Howe. Even the rough Putnam is said to have wept like a child above his lifeless body. The province of Massachussets

voted a monument to his memory in Westminster Abbey.

One year after the above battle, General Amhearst conquered the fortress with but little trouble. But its former defenders had been called to Quebec. The year 1775 is now prominent in connection with this ruin. But the story of Ethan Allen and Ticonderoga is so well known that its appearance here is useless.

With the above historic facts in mind the "five of us" climbed over, and over again, the crumbling walls. With much guess work as to just where certain officers may have stood or where now the many brave English may have been buried, our time passed rapidly away. The full moon rising over the Green Mountains of Vermont recalled to us that the shades of night were falling fast about us.

We descended to the beach. Two of the party wished to sleep on board the yacht, the rest, the writer included, intended to sleep within the ruins. Taking blankets and rubber coats with us we soon reached the bluff. We were not long in making preparations for sleep. We lay down and soon far below us, heard the cable rattle as the anchor was lowered from the yacht. We called "good night" and got the same return call.

Sleep to the tired is a luxury. Yet tired as we were, we were in no hurry to close our eyes. The moon with its ghostly white light shone so weirdly through the rents of the walls. There was but little wind

and from the distance the mellow sounds of the falls of Lake George came to our ears. Turning toward the south the lake could be seen, its waters just rippled enough to cause a beautiful moonlight lake.

Amidst my attempts to sleep came the memory of war and of battles; of the many sleeping blanketed forms, of Montcalm, Bourlamaque, and the other French officers who in former moonlight nights may have sat upon the ramparts and talked of friends in distant France; of Allen and his Green Mountain boys.

At last I fell asleep. But the impression of that night is lasting. At noon the following day we got under way and as the bluff with its associations receded from view, the issues dependent upon it were recalled and more than ever we felt grateful of the result. G.

POETS' SOLITUDE.

Mighty indeed has been the pen of the past. Humanity has succumbed to its silent pleadings, and has sought its advice. It has ushered into existence new nations, and has rooted firmly upon the rock of stability, nations whose foundations seemed racked by the uncertain results of civil strife, or by revolutionary indications. Men, upon whose face was stamped discouragement and melancholy, have, by its influence rallied and received new courage. Alas! it has often decided man's destiny, and has out-steered in-

dividual human action to successful results. In fact its function seems largely to be that of arousing latent energy to action, and of spurring on the germ of great principles. Especially is it true of that ennobling product of the pen—poetry. How many downcast countenances and troubled minds have been awakened from their stupor, by poetry! Yea kings, queens, nobles and princes listen with amazement to the speech of the poet's pen. New light seems to dawn; new thought flashes upon the mind of the listener; new principles are born, and all the world appears to be clothed in a garb of new splendor. Powerful is the pen of the poet. It calms the mind, soothes sorrow, invigorates stupidity, frees melancholy, creates patriotism, and seeks the very heart of man.

Let us follow the poet to his abode and see under what circumstances his pen writes. Does he live amid the noise and commotion of cities and there give to the world poetry? No. We find him in solitude. In some sequestered nook, where nature has had full sway and reigns supreme, there he is with pen in hand portraying in characters of gold the sublime visions of his imagination. Amid nature's choicest beauty, away from cities, surrounded by a few friends the poet is content. There he loves to roam while con-

templating some great poem. There all great poetic productions have been born. There Cowper launched his poetical ship bearing his choicest thoughts. Even Scott, while sauntering along the quiet paths of his estate on the river Tweed, was the recipient of unbounded applause from the learned world. Wordsworth, whose genius is undisputable, won fame, not amid commotion and tumult, but in a secluded spot at Rydal Mount. From solitude then have been hurled the most soul-inspiring poems. Perhaps not a whole life is spent in seclusion but, as a rule, at least the part which gives birth to individual fame.

But why do poets seek solitude? Need we mention the cause? Is it not self-evident? Nature is the raw material from which poetry is manufactured. Where then must the author be while it is made? Must he not be amidst nature's sublimity? There his imaginative powers can revel among the mysterious things of God's handiwork. Rustic scenes spread out before him. All is quiet and inspiring. Around him are the trees kissing the gentle breeze. The rivulet slowly flowing towards its destiny—the mighty deep, and the sweet scent of green verdure. All is stillness. Awe permeates his soul. His feelings, enraptured by the scene, find words, and nature receives a mouth-piece. F. U. GIFT.

→LOCALS.←

29 days.

"Well Dad, open up."

Shortening—the nights.

Did you get a valentine?

Lengthening—the days.

We are on the home stretch.

A common meeting-ground, room No. 8.

Guss expects to have his laugh patented.

The Henry Clay Lyceum is prosperous.

Growing—the JOURNAL's subscription list.

Extending—The Principal's correspondence with coming students.

A recent flitting—Sechrist Bros., from third floor to room No. 24, second floor.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Alleman entertained the members of the Glee Club on the evening of Feb. 2.

The Misses Gortner gave an oyster supper to some of their school friends Saturday evening, Jan. 23.

Some of our boys were annoyed by wedding bells, not in Selinsgrove but in Williamsport and Mifflinburg.

January favored us with snow for sleighing, ice for skating, and also a fair supply for next summer's ice-cream crop.

If you want to know anything about the history and structure of this mundane sphere, call on any of our geologists.

The Sunday school of the Second Lutheran church has recently placed a new piano in their room for the use of the school.

Something we forgot in our last issue. A department is wanted in which to teach the noble art of self-defense. Mike says it is needed.

Mrs. Dr. Dimm, who has been visiting for some time at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Deitterich of Bridgeton, N. J., has returned home.

One of our Freshmen talked about the preferences of Livy. This is something new. The student generally has the preferences. He wishes Livy *nunquam fuerat*.

The student is happy this month. Washington's birthday comes on Monday and that means a holiday. Who is more happy than the student that the "Father of his country" had a being.

Benny Shields, a former student of Missionary, now one of Forepaugh's minstrels, recently paid old Missionary a visit. He says he has traveled about 15,000 miles during the past year.

Whether or not his hogship saw his shadow, Feb. 2, depends upon the time he made his appearance. The sun shone a few minutes in the morning but even some of our boys did not see it. Editor Lumbard, says his cat tried to catch the critter but failed.

The Sunday school of the 2nd Lutheran church will give a concert in the Town Hall, Saturday evening, Feb. 20. The school has many good singers, and a good entertainment may be expected.

The season so far has been fruitful for colds and the grip. Since their return from vacation nearly half of our boys have suffered therefrom. Only three or four had the genuine grip. In most cases the complaint was more the nature of cold.

The Y. M. C. A. Convention of the Danville district will be held here March 18-20. Special care has been taken to prepare a good program and a very profitable meeting is expected.

Rev. King of the M. E. church, on account of grip, was unable to fill some of his appointments. Several of our theological students preached for him. We are glad to say he is again able to attend to his pastoral duties.

Our boys were excited over the Chilian affair. They were talking about drilling as they did during the Italian trouble last summer. Had their leader Hancock been here no doubt we would have had a parade. The news, "All quiet along the Potomac" came before any demonstration had taken place. Our boys are quite patriotic.

A great many philosophical and scientific explanations have been offered for the variableness of the weather. We think it is because our signal got wet and froze and could

not be taken down at one time for a few days. Also because there is not enough atmospheric circulation by times to float it. Shadle says it is because he sent his almanac away.

Rev. Yutzy delivered an original and interesting sermon on the Day of Prayer for Colleges. His text was taken from 2 Sam. xviii, 32. Is the young man Absalom safe? and 2 Cor. xiii. 7. Now I pray to God that ye do no evil. Under the influences of our companions he made an allusion which was very beautiful. Looking toward his little son who sat in the front seat he said, "I know not what may be the future of that boy but I pray that he may have good companions."

Beginning Sunday evening, Jan. 31, and closing Feb. 9, our Y. M. C. A. held evening prayer services. The first meeting, led by Mr. Ginney, was held in the church. On Wednesday evening the members attended the weekly prayer-meeting of the church in a body and were addressed by Rev. Yutzy. The other meetings were held alternately in the society halls. Each one engaged in the work personally. A feeling of brotherhood made all feel like members of one great family, where each one was free and easy to express his real needs and wants. The result was a revival and quickening of interest among our active members such as we have never had before, and the addition of six who will in due time become active members.

➤PERSONALS.◀

Rev. Slonaker filled the pulpit of the Methodist Church on January 1.

Dr. Ulrich is now engaged in training our enterprising glee club.

Herbster tells the Doctor that verbs belong to different congregations. John has been preaching recently.

The latter part of last month Barry and Steckman took advantage of the ice and skated to Liverpool. They remained guests of the Rev. Minnemeyer for several days, and the ice having departed in the meantime they girded up their loins and walked manfully home.

Dr. Dimm took part in the dedication of a church in Rev. Zimmerman's charge, January 17th.

J. C. F. in Latin: I wish I was young and rocked in a dog. Simply a conglomeration of Latin words, as the gentleman would say.

Mr. Stonecypher filled the pulpit of the Methodist Church January 24th. Mr. Weicksel that of the General Council Lutheran on the same day.

Mr. Kauffman, who was compelled to return home on account of sickness, is again with us.

We have a medical school in our midst. Rearick, first professor and general manager. C. O. D. Yoder has the honor of being the first graduate.

Rev. Seachrist, of Maryland, paid Missionary a flying visit last month.

The query that has recently gained popularity: "I wonder where Gift is this evening."

Dr. Dimm has engaged rooms in the Noetling building for the influx of new students in the spring. All the available space in this building is now occupied.

Keiser went home to attend the wedding of his sister last month. A whole week was spent with the jolly festivities of the occasion.

Kistler on his return home from an extended walk one evening, actually saw a will-o'-the-wisp.

Nightly debates are held by Herman and Morrow. Expectations of future statesmanship is assigned as the cause.

Mr. Bateman has discontinued his course, having purchased the store of J. B. Hilbish, in town.

Those several gentlemen who are rehearsing for the coming tragedy, would do well to vent their eloquence on some sequestered hill top instead of annoying all the people within the radius of a mile.

J. O. Y's favorite expression: "Down went the meat house."

Oh, Charles! Cruel Charles! Why didst thou cease those long country walks? Did papa interfere?

Mr. Seipp, an Oil City lawyer, has entered the theological department and intends taking the course.

Messrs. Gift and Yoder spent February 7th at their respective homes.

Morrow was confined to his room for several days during the forepart of the month with a severe attack of the grip.

Albeck had a very narrow escape from drowning on January 29th. While skating on the mill-dam the ice gave way, and he was rescued only by the timely arrival of aid from the shore.

James B. Guiney delivered a very touching appeal to the members of the Y. M. C. A. the last Sunday evening in January.

Miss Minnie Rowe, who was seriously ill and for whom slight hopes of recovery were entertained, is on the mend.

Herbster has taken upon himself the important duty of selling postage stamps and postal cards to the students.

Those gentlemen that attend leap year parties should endeavor to rise a little earlier in the morning or ice water baths will surely follow.

The land of "Nod." The space occupied by the Ritter and Lahr Combination.

Latest edition to the Glee Club Rearick.

Mr. Bragonier is becoming quite popular as a soloist.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. William Ulrich on the evening of February 9th. A splendid time was reported by all.

➤ALUMNI NOTES.◀

'76 Rev. J. B. Focht and family, of Lewistown, Pa., have been suffering from la grippe. The family are about as usual, but he himself has not fully recovered. We learn that he is prelate of the commandery of Knight-Templers, stationed at Lewistown.

D. H. Kaempher is filling the position of foreman of a stave mill near Milroy.

'91 F. N. Schrader is teaching at App's, Monroe township. He recently made a trip home on his bicycle.

Rev. J. A. Wirt made us a pop visit the forepart of the month, being on his way to a church dedication in Harrisburg.

'91 J. P. Carpenter, is teaching school at Mazeppa, Union Co., Pa., but is reciting in Sunbury regularly, in view of entering the legal profession.

Rev. C. W. Schrist, now of Doubs, Md., visited and preached at Espy, Pa., by invitation in view of becoming pastor.

'82 Oscar H. Marsh has accepted a position at the State Capital in Iowa under the administration of Gov. Boise.

'88 Rev. H. C. Salem, of whose illness mention was made in the last issue of the JOURNAL, has been home with his parents in Selinsgrove, Pa., taking a much needed rest. Rev. Salem, although in the first year of

his ministry, is bringing himself to the front by his contributions to the several church papers. His articles are practical and well received.

'82 Rev. G. E. Faber, Lutheran pastor at Pottsgrove, Pa., publishes

an interesting church paper in connection with his parish work.

'80 T. Benton Ulrich, formerly editor and proprietor of the Selin's Grove *Times* is filling a clerkship in Indiana.

→OUR SISTER INSTITUTIONS.←

President McKnight, of Pennsylvania College, announced the endowment of a new professorship. The friend of the institution is Mr. James Strong, of Philadelphia, and the amount of his gift is \$25,000. It is to be the chair of the "English Bible," and the occupant will be, ex-officio chaplain of the college. Mr. Strong's gift is in memory of his wife, Amanda Rupert Strong. It is understood that Rev. Eli Huber, D. D., of Philadelphia, will be selected to fill the chair. During the seven years of Dr. McKnight's presidency he has secured for the institution in endowment, gifts and bequests \$215,000.

The day of prayer for colleges was observed by Lafayette College. Addresses were made by Rev. Wendell Prince, D. D., of the New York *Observer*, and Rev. George C. Heck-

man, D. D., LL. D., formerly president of Hanover College.

The announcement has been made public that Prof. William I. Knapp, Ph. D., LL. D., Street professor of modern languages in Yale College, has resigned his position to accept an offer of the newly founded Chicago University to take charge of the modern language department there. Prof. Knapp has been at the head of the language department of Yale since 1879, and as such has been one of the most popular members of the faculty; hence his recent action will be received with great regret by all.

President Carter, of Williams College, and daughter is about to depart for Europe. They are to visit England, France and Germany, and, if time allows, some other places of importance.

EXCHANGES.

Exchanges seem to come to us with increased rapidity. We have added, this month, quite a number of new ones. Among them is the University Mirror clad in its garb of beauty, and full of rich thought. We are also in receipt of a copy of Pennsylvania College Monthly. It

is in a prosperous condition and ranks well among its associates—college journals. The Lutheran Sentinel came and is much appreciated. Its editor, Rev. J. A. Wirt, proves himself an able man; his notice of the JOURNAL will be seen below. The Young Lutheran, a monthly pub-

lished at Utica, N. Y., also deserves commendation. "Gustaviana," we find to be very good as to locals and spicy news. We predict for it a prosperous future. The York Lutheran Vol. 1. No. 1, is excellent and its object is commendable.

"Up in the parlor the young folks sat,
With each hour their words grew sweeter,
While her father grim with a lantern dim,
Sat down in the cellar and swore with vim,
As he watched every skip of the meter."

—*Northwestern.*

HE GOT THEM.

They had a quarrel and she sent
His letters back next day;
His ring and all his presents went
To him without delay.

"Pray send my kisses back to me,"
He wrote, "Could you forget them?"
She answered speedily that he
Must come himself and get them.

—*Bowdoin Orient.*

AN EXCEPTION.

Logicians say that no phrase means
At once both YES and NO;
But they are not correct, it seems,
As one short phrase will show.

WHERE IT MEANT "YES"—

I sat one eve with Maude, a miss
Who's pretty, sweet and coy;
Said I, "Maude, dare I steal a kiss?"
She said, "You silly boy."

WHERE IT MEANT "NO"—

And in a little while I said,
"Art angry, dear, at me?"
She laughed and then she shook her head,
"You silly boy," said she.

—*Cornell Era.*

I love to hear the dinner bell
Ring out its cheerful note;
Immediately I stop my play,
And clear my throat.

I'm always ready to sit down
With craving appetite;
It seems to me that I could eat
From noon till night.

I don't know when I ought to stop,
Nor when I have enough,
But have to quit before I'm done—
I think that's tough.

If I could fix things to my mind,
I'll tell you what would be:
The dinner time should always last
From twelve till three;

Then supper should begin at six,
And end at eight or nine,
I think that's how it ought to be—
That would be fine!

—*Exchange.*

THE first college paper printed in the United States was at Dartmouth College, with Daniel Webster as editor.—*Exchange.*

HARVARD has the largest library of any college in the country, 365,000 volumes; Yale comes second with 200,000; Cornell has 150,000.—*Exchange.*

THE United States is the only country in the world which spends more money upon education than upon war or preparation for war.—*Exchange.*

THREE thousand women have signed a petition to the government of Greece asking that public schools of art and industry be established for women.—*Exchange.*

It is said that the museum of Berlin has expended about \$200,000 for Egyptian mummies which have proven to be forgeries gotten up by the antiquarian societies of Alexandria.—*Ex.*

The Women's College, of Baltimore, will put up three additional buildings. This will make room for the 600 students which are now clamoring for admission.—*Ex.*

An Englishman and a Frenchman having quarrelled, they were to fight a duel. Being both great cowards, they agreed (for their mutual safety, of course) that the duel should take place in a room perfectly dark. The Englishman had to fire first. He groped his way to the hearth, fired up the chimney, and brought down—the Frenchman, who had taken refuge there.—*Ex.*

The Lutheran Sentinel's notice of the JOURNAL:

A NEW STAR.

The INSTITUTE JOURNAL is the name of the monthly published at Missionary Institute, by the students. Without any warning of its coming, this new star appeared in the literary sky. It has a clearly defined orbit and will make its revolution every 30 days. We hail with delight this "new comer." The JOURNAL came to us printed on good paper, clean type, excellent style, backed by

brains and snap. The whole "make up" of this excellent little magazine impresses one that it came to stay. The *Sentinel* extends congratulations.

The Parish Press, our exchange of Pottsgrove, Pa., Rev. G. E. Faber, Editor. It is a real good little paper, and must be helpful to the people of the brother's charge. Here is what he says of us:

INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

Our Selinsgrove Institute has been pushing forward for some time. The birdling's growth has been slow, but it is now rapidly growing to be full-fledged. At last are coming its tail feathers by which it will soon mount aloft. The latest out-growth of the Institution is a monthly journal with the above title. Thus it will take a higher rank among its fellows as one of our halls of learning. The form, style, letter-press and contents are all excellent. We extend compliments and best wishes.

○BOOK NOTICES, ETC.○

ENGLISH GRAMMAR, by Whitney and Lockwood, published by Ginn and Co., Boston.

This work, as a Text-book, commends itself very highly. It appears well suited for general use, being clear and simple and yet sufficiently complete to impart a fair knowledge of the subject of English grammar.

RUDIMENTARY ETHICS, by Geo. M. Steele, D. D., LL. D., published by Leach, Shewell and Sanborn, Boston and New York.

In this little book, Dr. Steele presents the subject of Ethics in a compact and simple form. The part on *Practical Ethics*, especially, seems well adapted to the class of students for whom it is intended. The work is

of inestimable value in the regulation of morals in youth during the formative state.

—†—

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

Geo. C. Burns.	-	-	.50
Rev. C. M. Aurand,	-	-	.50
Rev. J. M. Stover,	-	-	.50
Rev. C. A. Hoy,	-	-	.50
Rev. Geo. E. Faber,	-	-	.50
T. C. Hare, Esq.,	-	-	.50

Dr. S. S. Koser,

SURGEON FOR

Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose.

HAY'S BUILDING,

Cor. Fourth and Pine Streets,

WILLIAMSPORT, . . . PENN'A.

S. WEIS,

Headquarters for

**DRY GOODS, CARPETS, OIL
CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES,
GENTS' FURNISHING
GOODS, ETC.**

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If you want any Drugs or Chemicals, go to
Shindel's Drug Store.

If you want any books of any sort or kind, go to

Shindel's Book Store,

The Oldest Drug and Book Store in the County.

J. Howard Ulsh,

DRUGGIST,

Selin's Grove, Penn'a.

Customers will find our Stock of medicines
complete. Warranted genuine and of the best
quality.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded

A. MARBURGER,

—dealer in—

**Groceries, Confectioneries, Fruits,
Tobacco, Cigars, &c.**

Corner of Market and Pine Streets,

SELIN'S GROVE, PA.

✦ J. M. BOYER, ✦

dealer in all kinds and sizes of

COAL

Yard near Schnure's Mill.

SELIN'S GROVE, PA.

—J. C. KESSLER.—

SHAVING SALOON,

—and dealer in—

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

of all kinds. Corner of Market and Pine Sts.

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—dealer in—

Lumber, Lathe, Shingles and Bills

sawed to order. Also hard and soft woods
dressed or in the rough.

Maine Mills, **SELIN'S GROVE, PA.**

I invite the public

to call and examine my large stock of **FALL
and WINTER CLOTHING.** Overcoats a
Specialty. All goods warranted as represented.
Hats, Caps, Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.

H. Oppenheimer,

SELIN'S GROVE, PA.

H. E. Miller,

—dealer in—

**Fine Groceries, Confectionery, Provis-
ions, Tobacco and Segars.**

Everything usually kept in a first-class grocery.
Give him a trial.

G. E. App's,

Meat Market,

The Choicest of Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork,
Sausage, Game in Season. Smoked meat by
the pound. Goods delivered. Try us.

N. L. PHILLIPS,

Merchant Tailor,

SOUTH OF BANK, MARKET STREET,

carries a large line of Goods and Samples. Cloth-
ing Fashionably and Reasonably made. Gar-
ments Repaired. Patronage solicited.

J. C. Schneider,

Practical Hair Cutting

and Shaving Saloon,

S. W. Cor. Market and Pine Sts.

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Practicing Physician and Surgeon

OF EXTENDED EXPERIENCE.

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F. J. Schoch & Co.,

Manufacturers of all grades of

ROLLER FLOUR,

and dealers in

Feed, Grain, Seeds, Coal, Salt, &c.
SELIN'S GROVE, PA.

THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

MARCH, 1892.

No. 6.

THE STAFF.

EDITOR IN CHIEF—J. R. Dimm, D. D.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT—Prof. T. C. Houtz, A. M.

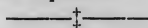
CLIO COMMITTEE { Rev. W. G. Slonaker—Locals.
C. P. Bastian—The College World.

PHILO COMMITTEE { J. S. Englis—Personals.
F. W. Gift—Exchanges.

ALUMNI COMMITTEE { Geo. R. Ulric —Alumni Notes.
H. K. Gregory—Alumni Personals.

✻EDITORIAL.✻

The number of new students coming in at the opening of the spring term, regular and normal, bids fair to be considerable. Four have already entered, and up to this writing thirteen more from a distance have applied for admission. The local patronage of the normal class has not yet been reported.



The positive and pressing need of the new contemplated edifice with larger facilities, is urged upon us by the logic of facts. These facts are : *First*—that every possible place in this building for stowing a student, where he can sleep and study, is now filled. Rooms for from thirteen to fifteen are engaged in the town and will be occupied in three weeks from this time. Any number more can

be rented that may be necessary. But—

Second—we cannot do justice to so many pupils in the recitation rooms we now possess. These are too small and too few in number. We have not sufficient blackboard surface nor space enough to do the work demanded.

Cannot—will not this intelligent and church-loving Board of Directors, at its next meeting if not sooner, move forward the project of putting up that new building? Will they allow their school, filled largely with candidates for the sacred office of the ministry, to be cramped for want of room and stop its growth? Can they afford to do it? Can the church afford it?

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.— THE GREAT NEED.

BY REV. W. E. FISCHER.

To educate is to draw out. Man has much native endowment; this needs to be educated. Education is general and specific. General education may be utterly secular. Such education can be gotten in the schools of all grades. But along with this kind of education there is that that reaches the highest department of man's being—the spiritual. All secular education should become subservient to this. Up to God man should be led. This is Christian education; it is the *perfection* of education. Man can not take his God-appointed place in the universe unless he be trained to look up as well as down. There can be no proper balance in his nature without the cultivation of his heart. Much modern education is *atheos*. Such education leaves virtue unprotected. There must not be a yawning chasm between our colleges and Christ. Conscience is often miseducated and perverted under the false cry of liberty. Duty and truth are by some dragged down to the low level of obedience to the material and the now. To "follow only what we see," as the new gospel of a godless science puts it, is to dwarf and imbrute the highest and best in man. This sort of teaching may result in clothing our poor humanity with a clever respectability, but with religion—never!—*Lutheran World*.

Lately three young men have entered the theological department from abroad. These, together with the members of the class who have gone through the classical department here, are well educated and cultured young men. We welcome the incoming of all such, rejoice in the trained minds of those here before, and look with confidence for large success in their future lives. Nine-tenths of those engaged in theological study are men of education and culture. But there is another tenth who have neither. Now we cannot possibly see the wisdom, either on the part of the authorities who admit them, or on that of the students who seek entrance upon theological studies, and yet have not only no classical education, no knowledge of the sciences, no mental philosophy, no logic, no rhetoric, no English composition, but not even enough English grammar to write a sentence correctly or know when it is correct. We speak of actual cases. They have no mental discipline and hence cannot comprehend any of the profound studies of that necessary department of ministerial education. It is against the wrong done to these men by their admission, and the deception practised upon the church by their being sent out from our Institutions as teachers of our confiding christian people, that we have protested in these editorials.

—†—

This JOURNAL is set for the defense and propagation of higher education—classical and theological.

This has given tone to our editorials in the past and this will continue to be the keynote in the future. For this we have been severely censured from quarters and by individuals from whom the world expects better things. Of this censure we will cheerfully take the responsibility and endure the temporary odium. We know that ten years after this, the student who blames us now for insisting on his own higher qualifications before entering on professional study, will have changed his mind. We feel sure that he will then say we were right. We have plenty of witnesses from this Institution now out in the field who are attesting this result. We will bear

the adverse opinion now to have his favor then. His opinion will then be matured. It will be founded on experience and will be more valuable than it is now. He will have discovered that it was not because we loved him less that we insisted on his adequate preparation before entering life's work, but because we loved him more, and with a love that even his anticipated temporary displeasure could not overbalance. We sincerely pity the man who goes out unfitted for the severe contest into which he must enter—the great moral life battle of the world. We know that he will realize the mistake of his deficiency, but only when it is too late to remedy the defect.



↗LITERARY.↖

THE CURRICULUM.

BY W. E. HOUSWERTH.

"Ho ! I'm a finished scholar now,"
The Freshman bold proclaims ;
"I'll twine the laurel on my brow,
For foot-ball sole remains."

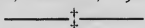
With dignity and sober mien,
The Soph dons gloves and cane,—
Adjusts his lorgnette tinted green,
For wisdom now is vain.

The Junior notes the dawn of light
In gilded classic page,
And eager strives with zealous might,
A Trojan war to wage.

The Senior stands where Moses stood,—
All else beneath his feet :
The True, the Beautiful, the Good,
His honors all repeat.

Alas, that sheep-skin is not brains,
Nor college honors—worth :
Without the lesson of the plains
That gave the Savior birth.

Selinsgrove, March 11, 1892.



For the Institute JOURNAL

LUTHER, THE CHIEF RE- FORMER.

In studying history this thought is forcibly impressed upon our minds—that God raises up certain men to accomplish his purposes. This is illustrated in the Great Reformation of the sixteenth century, when God raised up Luther, Zwingli, Calvin, and others to restore civil and religious liberty to man. Just as Paul has been designated the chief of the Apostles, so Luther may justly be called the chief of the Reformers. That Luther occupies this pre-eminent position is evident from a study

of the events of the Reformation period. This position for Luther has not only been claimed by Lutherans but also has been conceded by by other Protestant Communions. Dr. Fisher, an admirer of Calvin and his system of theology, says in his Church History: "unquestionably the hero of the Reformation was Martin Luther. * * * *

* * Without Luther and his powerful influence, other reformatory efforts, even such as had an independent beginning like that of Zwingli, might have led to no enduring results. As an English writer has pointed out, Luther's whole nature was identified with his great work, and while other leaders like Melancthon and even Calvin, can be separated in thought from the Reformation, Luther apart the Reformation, would cease to be Luther.'"

Zwingli was instrumental in accomplishing great good in Switzerland. Through his efforts the Church was reformed, society elevated, and politics purified. But it was Luther who gave character and stability to the Reformation not only in Germany but also in Switzerland, France, The Netherlands ; in fact throughout all Europe. The Church will always prize the "Commentary on True and False Religion" by Zwingli. "The Institutes of the Christian Religion," the great theological work of Calvin, has been considered a valuable accession to

Christian literature. But Luther accomplished far more when he translated the Bible into the vernacular, so that the German laity could read the Scriptures in their own language. There were others who labored for reform besides Luther; but chief among the reformers stands the miner's son. It was the Augustinian monk who nailed the ninety-five theses to the door of the castle church, who stood alone before the Emperor at the Diet of Worms, who shook the German empire and caused the papal throne to tremble, and whose influence will be felt to the end of time. Says the Lord Bishop of Rochester of Luther: "Less shrewd than Erasmus, less gentle than Melancthon, perhaps less logical than Calvin, he towers above them all as George Washington towers over the heroes of the Revolution."

Thus Luther was the chief Reformer through whose efforts the church had restored to her her primitive Apostolic character, and through whose efforts civil and religious freedom were restored to mankind. The name of Luther will be remembered as long as Apostolic Christianity has a place on earth. His memory will be cherished not only by us, but also by future generations. Luther could most justly have used these words of Paul in speaking of the other Reformers: "I labored more abundantly than they all; yet not, I but the grace of God which was in me." H. C. SALEM.
New Millport, Pa.

FRIENDSHIP.

Friends are not born but made. Those acquaintances formed in an emergency do not often prove the friends of a lifetime.

Very often it happens that we meet certain persons who are, for the nonce, greatly pleasing to us. Their manners and address are very engaging; and with seeming modesty, fair speeches, and under the polish of politeness, they worm their ways into our affections. Alas, when it has been carried too far and direful results occur, then, too late, we begin to realize the extent to which we have been misled as the dupes of these human vampires.

More noticeable is this fact in the case of wealthy people, and especially of those whose wealth has been inherited, or is the gift of some friend or relative. How marked the increase in the every day associates of such an one. He is beset by these pseudo friends and lionized by them until, at last, carried away by this flattering show of honor, the poor deluded fool loses all caution, and being snared in the net, does not escape until his very life-blood has been exhausted and his fortune swept away.

How important it is, then, that we should exercise our best judgment and utmost care in the selection of friends. On this one point alone often hinges our future destiny. If applied, many of our cares will be lightened and life made the sweeter. If not woe and misery will be ours

until, at last, death, himself, comes to relieve us of our suffering.

R. S.

—†—
CRANKS.
—

A crank is a thing that turns something, it makes the wheel go round, it ensures progress. The thing that goes for variety or versatility, that changes its positions a hundred times a day is not a crank, it is the weather vane

We could not live without cranks. How slowly this tired old world would move along did not the crank keep it turning. Columbus was a crank on the subject of American discovery and circumnavigation of the globe, and at last met the fate of most cranks—was thrown into prison and died in poverty and disgrace.

William Harvey was a crank on the subject of the circulation of the blood. Galileo was an astronomical crank. Fulton was a crank on the subject of steam navigation. Bunyan was a crank. Any man, who does not think as other people do, is a crank.

But, by-and-by, the crank we most despise will have his name in everybody's mouth and will have a half crumbling monument to his memory in every city, while nobody outside of our own neighborhood will ever know we lived.

Never deal roughly with a crank or thank heaven you are not a crank. It may be you could not be a crank if you would, but, before thanking

heaven you are not a crank, examine yourself and see what deficiency debars you from such a happy election.

M. A.

—†—
Hereafter the professors at Harvard will receive \$4,000 per year and the assistant professors \$3,000.—*Ex.*
—†—

The faculty of Heidelberg University, at Tiffin, O., recently expelled thirty students for attempting to organize a Greek letter fraternity.—*Ex.*
—†—

The Senate of Cambridge University, London, has, by a vote of 525 to 185, objected to the proposition to dispense with the study of Greek.—*Ex.*
—†—

The professor of Logic (to himself)—I laid my hat somewhere in this room. Nobody has come in since I've been here. I can't see it anywhere, therefore, (putting his hands beneath him,) I have sat on it. Another proof of the irresistible power of logic.—*Ex.*
—†—

SCENE: RECITATION IN METAPHYSICS.

Professor—Which is the most delicate of the senses?

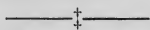
Senior—The sense of touch.

Professor—Give an example.

Senior—My chum can feel his moustache, but no one can see it.—*Ex.*
—†—

We heartily advocate articles for "Literary Departments" like "Brutus" as presented by The Magnet.

They stimulate the reading of standard literature. They foster a desire to search to the depth of the principles of the intellectual monarchs of former ages. Perusing the writings of standard authors is, after all, one of the requisites of a complete education.—ED.



THE STUDY OF ENGLISH.

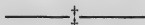


If the heading of this article may cause you to pass by it, we at least, hope that you will not on its account consign this number of the JOURNAL to the waste basket. So much is said on the subject and it is generally considered so dry, that many scholars of our public schools have a dread of anything like a grammar. Others say I studied grammar awhile, but it never did me much good. Its importance and value demand for it attention. The student has not pursued his course far until he realizes this, for he finds it the basis of all his linguistic studies. Still he is often more interested in Geography, History, Mathematics, and the Natural Sciences.

A great change has taken place within a few years in the interest pupils manifest in this study. It was thought even by many of our public school teachers that Arithmetic is the chief branch for developing the mind of the scholar. The teacher now recognizes that grammar can be made almost equally helpful. The method of teaching it has been changed. The teacher begins with language lessons and

guides his pupils by interesting and profitable exercises until they are pleased with the work before they know they are studying grammar. They continue the study year after year, constructing complete and well-composed sentences. In analyzing they discover the thought of the author, master the most difficult expressions, and learn to discriminate the shades of meaning words, phrases, or clauses have when attached to this or that element of a sentence. A plain and simple method of diagraming is an advantage. Compared with an oral analysis, it is a tangible and more pleasant way of working; thus making the impression more permanent. The mind is disciplined and the study proves indeed a most delightful one. The pupil knows what constitutes a correct sentence and acquires ability to express himself correctly. Elegance, force, and beauty of expression are noticed and illustrated in composition. The pupil, at least the teacher and student, should not be satisfied until he is familiar with Rhetoric. Under the head of style he learns the mode of expressing his thoughts and properly representing himself, and under invention he is directed in gathering what he is to express. There is nothing anywhere in language more interesting than the careful study of rhetorical sentences, and the use of figures such as similes, metaphors, allegories, proverbs, and parables. Meanwhile the fields of literature are open for his rambles. He should

not only observe character as portrayed by master minds, but he should seek to comprehend the truths in the author's mind. He should notice its dress and whatever is nice or beautiful therein. After fathoming the author's meaning, he should try to surpass him in expressing it. He should not confine himself to one class of literary productions, nor exclusively to prose or poetry. If his profession be along a certain line of literary work, it will be beneficial to devote most time to that class of writings. Let him weigh the thought, observe the beauty of expression, and carefully practice reading and declaiming. Latin, Greek, German, and French are desirable and of value to the student for the mental training and knowledge they impart. But, whether or not, he has the opportunity of acquainting himself with these, let more attention be given in all our schools to the English language. Let it be studied as faithfully as the dead languages. We do not believe that half the discipline or benefit is received from its study that can be. It is fast becoming the language of the world. W. G. S.



PRIZE ESSAY PROPOSAL FOR 1892.



NEW YORK, *December*, 1891.

The American Protective Tariff League offers to the Undergraduate Students of Senior Classes of Col-

leges and Universities in the United States, a series of prizes for approved essays on "Has the New Tariff Law Proved Beneficial?"

Competing essays not to exceed eight thousand words, signed by some other than the writer's name to be sent to the office of the League, No. 23 West Twenty-third street, New York, on or before May 1, 1892, accompanied by the name and home address of the writer and certificate of standing, signed by some officer of the college to which he belongs, in a separate sealed envelope, (not to be opened until the successful essays have been determined), marked by a word or symbol corresponding with the signature to the essay.

It is desired, but not required, that manuscripts be typewritten. Awards will be made July 1, 1892, as follows: For the best essay, one hundred and fifty dollars, for the second best, one hundred dollars, for the third best, fifty dollars.

And for other essays deemed especially meritorious, the silver medal of the League will be awarded, with honorable mention of the authors in a public notice of the awards.

The League reserves the right to publish, at its own expense, any of the essays for which prizes may be awarded.

Respectfully, etc.,

CORNELIUS N. BLISS,

HENRY M. HOYT, *President.*
General Secretary.

→LOCALS.←

Good-by, old King Winter.

Welcome, delightful Spring.

The yearly command—March 4th.

Chequers? Who is champion?

Soon will come the "trailing arbutus."

Did you hear their silvery chimes—those wedding bells?

Missionary's experience—full from cellar to garret.

We are glad to hear the noisy little chirpers once more.

Our townsman, Mr. Ed. M. Hummel is a candidate for state senator.

Our literary societies have changed their time of meeting from 7 o'clock to 7-30 P. M.

The Normal term begins April 4, and continues until the close of school, June 9.

Banded and disbanded, Messner, Forrester, Kauffman, and Avery's Rooming Combine.

Three towns destined to be immortalized by their representatives at Missionary, Altoona, Sunbury, and Williamsport.

Most shop-keepers advertise their valentines before Valentine Day, but the occupants of room No. 1, were an exception.

A tour of inspection—Midget on the back of a fellow student going through the halls looking in at the transoms.

March came in with the greatest snow-storm of the year. It remains to be seen how it will go out.

Smoked meat is a common thing, but we were likely to have smoked Hare. The trouble was remedied by a new stove.

Dr. Nipple, of Pleasant Street, has a pile of plank in front of his yard that, it is reported, are to be used in making a walk. We are glad of this.

Several of our boys were interested in the sun spots of last month. The large one, or cluster of spots, could be seen quite plainly with a piece of smoked glass.

Merchant Tailor Phillips was in Philadelphia the earlier part of this month, buying a stock of goods for spring and summer custom. His stock is very nice.

The Sunday school of the 2nd Lutheran Church has decided to purchase a piano for their use as soon as sufficient funds shall be secured.

The Excelsior Boarding Club had a special dinner on Washington's birthday. They had, as invited guests, Messrs. Rank, Zerby, Alleman, Harry, and Profs. Shields, and Houtz. A good time was reported, but, as is often the case with good things, some one spoiled it by asking who bought the oysters. Prof. will you not treat the rest of us?

The recent mock court calls to mind the expression made once before by a student that real courting would begin after the mock court adjourned.

Another term has glided by. The third term is now well begun, and we feel like saying to its hours tarry longer with us. Problems yet unsolved, lessons yet unmastered, demand many days more than thou hast to give us.

Games! games! We know of no little boys' game that our boys have not played. They are now looking forward to football and baseball. During the past two years we have had one or two games of baseball during the month of February. This year proved an exception.

One of our boys received a box, marked "glass." Please break the news to the folks at home that another of the same kind would give additional *delight*. Then don't forget the rooms of your friends.

Ghosts are generally considered a thing of the past. However had George Washington been here on the night of Feb. 22, he would have had the pleasure of seeing white-robed beings walking up and down Studentville and around Missionary. He would also have found work, as a courageous leader was badly needed.

One of the pleasant social events of the past month was the supper given to the members of our boarding clubs by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Crouse in honor of their son Ray.

The boys met a *fair* surprise on their entrance into the G. A. R. Hall, which served as the supper-room. But "beauty and chivalry" do not long stand abashed in each other's presence and soon all went "merry as a marriage-bell,"

The students of the Classical Department have decided to get college colors. A committee has been appointed to make a selection of colors.

The Freshman Class has adopted blue and gold. Next will come the class caps. From present talk Sub-freshman class will require the largest caps, while the Sophomores, the smallest. The Freshmen will not purchase caps but each one expects to get a small parasol instead.

The hostess of the Keystone Boarding Club will move to Mr. Rohbach's house on Water street. April 1st. This place will then be the headquarters of that club.

Moving time has again come. There will be a number of changes of residence in town. Some are going away. Among these are the Methodist ministers, Rev. King, Mr. Franklin Gortner, and Merchant Tailor Glover, Rev. King is retiring, at least for a time, and intends making his home in Williamsport. He has been in the ministry about forty years. Mr. Gortner is returning to his former abode in White Deer Valley, and Mr. Glover is moving to Sunbury.

Owing to the time which elapses between the writing of articles and

the issuing of the JOURNAL, we hardly know what to say about our Y. M. C. A. Convention. Arrangements are proceeding very nicely. A large number of interested workers is expected. The programs have been received and published in the local papers. The town has been canvassed for places of entertainment for the delegates. Sickness and

other causes have prevented some from doing what they would cheerfully do. Likely the convention will be over when this number of the JOURNAL is published. We hope all will have been benefited by the meeting, and wish to thank all who have in any way contributed to its success for their aid, kindness and hospitality.

→PERSONALS.←

Prof. Lightner is not studying law at Carlisle as was stated in a previous issue of this JOURNAL, but has started a select school at Landisburg Perry county.

Prof. Houtz filled the pulpit of the Lutheran church at Sunbury, February 21st.

Mr. Dodge of Danville, General Secretary of the Danville district, of the Y. M. C. A., visited our institution on the 24th, in the interest of christian work.

A Junior Prep. defies Bragonier as a piece of morality on wheels.

Mr. Rearick spent the 22nd, at home, and returned with quite a number of musical instruments. Among his collection he numbers a coronet and an occarina and now like Orphans of yore he attracts all by his melodious strains.

Bastian as usual spent part of his recent vacation in Williamsport.

Matter has been dubbed "Catfish" by his fellow students. Now punctuality is assigned as the reason.

A sub Freshman describes a turtle as having its backbone located in its neck and hind feet. A revision of Hoopers Natural History will soon follow.

Shamokin, Dam seems lately to have a great attraction for Hare, Sr.

Guss, the leader of a midnight band of marauders, was able to get his gallant soldier as far as the railroad and then what an exciting spectacle was the retreat of the twenty through the mud.

Miss Minnie Row, who was prostrated by a severe attack of the grip some time ago has now fully recovered and has taken charge of a school on the borders of town.

Mr. J. A. Zerby, one of our former students and now an employee of the Penna. R. R., was visiting old friends in town on the 22nd.

It is the intention of Prof. Houtz, to have one of the houses in Studentville, remodelled and occupy the whole building as his future residence.

J. C. Fasold was the fortunate man in obtaining a large cake that was chanced off at the Sons of Veterans' supper.

Several of our boys enjoyed themselves very much at a party tendered by the Misses Hetrick of Shamoken Dam on the 9th.

Miss Braucher spent a week visiting her parents in Union county, at the close of the second term.

Low, Jr., one of Studentville's most progressive Theologians is to be married during the coming summer.

Mr. Fronty attended the wedding of his brother on the 17th. A pleasant time was reported.

Our new students are arriving daily. The latest comers are Mr. Teats of Shamokin Dam; Mr. Goss, of Troxelville; Mr. Carson, of Union county, and Mr. Giarth, of Altoona.

Mr. Smith, while wrestling in one of the halls during the forepart of the month, sprained his back very severely and required the attention of a physician for several days.

Miss Minnie Schoch intends making an extended tour of some of the western states during our next summer vacation.

Low, Sr., has accepted a call to the Muncy Creek charge.

Messrs. Kline and Styer changed pulpits, Sunday, March 6th.

Mr. Grossman preached for Rev. Glover of Riverside, Sunday, Feb. 28th.

Mr. U. H. Miller, one of Williamsport's most successful school teachers has come to Selinsgrove to take a Theological course.

Rev. Hilbish, was on the sick list during the latter part of February, and the earlier part of this month.

Rev. J. J. Mienemier of Liverpool, recently passed through our town. The Rev. was called home to see his father who was quite sick. Rev. Minemier's labors have been blest of God. He has been instrumental in adding the names of ninety-two persons to the membership of his charge since he was called to that pastorate less than a year ago.

Rev. Slonaker preached in the Presbyterian church, at Northumberland, Sabbath morning, Feb. 18th, the regular pastor Rev. Fitzgerald, being absent. In the evening the same gentleman occupied the Lutheran pulpit of that place while the Lutheran pastor, Rev. Warner filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Stonecypher similarly supplied the place the next Sabbath.

Prof. Houtz was called home on the 12th, to visit his mother who was very ill.

Mr. Kistler by dint of hard study has succeeded in making two years in one and is now a full fledged sub Freshman.

Bastian has long been recognized among the boys as without an equal in bruin achievements but he has now a formidable rival in Albeck.

➤ALUMNI NOTES◀

Mrs. Annie Strohm nee Wagenseller, of Newville, Pa., has been visiting her mother in Selin's Grove.

Miss Eva K. Schoch, who had been visiting her sister Mrs. Follmer, of Yeagertown, returned home on the 8th inst.

Prof. John I. Woodruff, principal of Academy, Mifflin, Pa., contem-

plates opening a Normal School in connection with his academy work. Prof. Woodruff's record was a good one in Maryland, where he had been teaching last year, and doubtless he will sustain his reputation in Mifflin.

Eev. J. C. Schindel, of Fayette, New York, has been called to Selin's Grove, Pa., on account of the illness of his father, Judge Schindel.

➤OUR SISTER INSTITUTIONS.◀

DR. NOAH PORTER DEAD.

THE EX-PRESIDENT OF YALE COLLEGE SUCCUMBS TO THE GRIPPE.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., *March 4th.*

Ex-President Dr. Noah Porter, of Yale College, died this morning at 2 o'clock, after an illness of three months.

Noah Porter was probably as popular an educator as there was in this country at the time he was president of Yale.

He came of an old Connecticut family, and his father was a Yale man, high in honor in his day.

Noah Porter was born in Farmington, Conn., 14th of December, 1811, and graduated at Yale in 1831.

He then became a master in Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and afterward was a tutor in Yale from 1833 to 1835.

Dr. Porter received degrees from the University of New York, from

Edinburgh, and from various Institutions of learning.

Since his resignation from the presidency of Yale in 1886, he has devoted himself mainly to study and to literary work, occasionally speaking and preaching.

YALE—At last a series of baseball games with Harvard, has been arranged and every one is pleased. Yale has agreed to Harvard's plan of two games, with no arrangements for the third, and accordingly the first game will be played at Cambridge on June 23rd, Harvard's class day, and the second on June 23rd, Yale's commencement day.

DARTMOUTH — Prof. William J. Tucker, of the Andover Theological Seminary has been elected President of the Dartmouth College to succeed President Bartlett, resigned.

The resignation of Dr. Bartlett is to take effect at the next commencement. The trustees have invited

him to remain at Dartmouth as a lecturer on Bible and Christian evidences.

—†—
PRINCETON.

One of the most prominent events at Princeton this month was the banquet given by the members of the Clisophic Literary Society on March 11th.

This is a new departure in the history of the two literary societies of the College.

Neither of them has ever held such a public banquet before, and the members of the Clio determined to make it the most successful affair possible. All alumni and ex-members were invited to participate.

Prominent men were present to make speeches. Of those who were present in that capacity are Prof. Andrew F. West who represented

the faculty in the absence of Dr. Patton, who is ill; Senator Colquitt, of Georgia; Mr. Bayard Henry; Prof. Petty, of the New York Law School, and others.

—†—
UNION COLLEGE.

Arrangements are being made for a University field day.

This will include the students from the law school, the medical department and the college of pharmacy, as well as Union College itself. At this time the men will be chosen who will represent Union at the field day of the New York Intercollegiate Athletic Association. The latter will be held at Utica with Hamilton College, May 30th. Rochester, Hobart, Colgate and Syracuse are the other colleges composing the association.

EXCHANGES.

The oldest college in North America was founded in 1531, the college of St. Ildefonsa, in the city of Mexico. The next oldest is Laval College in Quebec.—*Ex.*

The matter of removing Columbia College, N. Y., outside of the city limits is under discussion. It is proposed to remove it so far that it will be many a year before the city will reach it. There is some talk, too, of consolidating the college with N. Y. City University.—*Ex.*

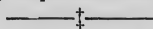
Professors Laughlin and Hale have resigned their positions in the faculty of Cornell University to accept professorships in the new Chicago University with a salary of \$7,000.—*Ex.*

Professor (to student scanning Homer). You havn't your feet just right. Student (shifts *his* feet). How is that, Professor?—*Ex.*

The February number of the *University Mirror* contains a cut of the "Bucknell University foot-ball team." The team has done credit to the University, having a splendid record when compared to other colleges' teams. Personals and locals are ex-

cellent and deserve special mention. They reflect honorably upon the editors of those departments.—*Ed.*

Could every American read the article in the *Occident* entitled: "Difficulties of a City Pastorate," public opinion might take a different turn from the one it now assumes. From the stand-point of common sense and reason, as presented in the *Occident*, many are laboring under wrong impressions.—*Ed.*



SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

Rev. Geo. Trostle,	-	-	\$.50
Miss Ellen Wilson,	-		1.00
Warren L. Kauffman,	-		.50
A. E. Renn,	-	-	.50
Rev. R. G. Bannen,	-		.50
Ed. M. Miller, M. D.,	-	-	.50
Rev. C. C. Benson,	-	-	.50
Henry C. Michael,	-	-	.50
R. & E. Crist,	-	-	.50
R. W. Crouse,	-	-	.50
William B. Oakes,	-		.50
Charles A. Miller,	-	-	.50
J. W. Sheets, M. D.,	-		.50
Charlotte M. Grissinger,	-		.50
Rev. J. C. Shindel,	-		.50
J. W. Morrow,	-	-	.50
G. A. Harter, M. D.,	-		.50

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THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

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No. 7.

THE STAFF.

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LITERARY DEPARTMENT—Prof. T. C. Houtz, A. M.

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C. P. Bastian—The College World.

PHILO COMMITTEE { J. S. Englis—Personals.
F. W. Gift—Exchanges.

ALUMNI COMMITTEE { Geo. R. Ulric —Alumni Notes.
H. K. Gregory—Alumni Personals.

✻EDITORIAL.✻

GOOD NEWS.

By a letter received a few days ago from Rev. E. A. Sharretts, we learn that, by the will of the late Daniel Martz, of Berwick, Pa., \$1500 have been bequeathed to the Missionary Institute and placed at the disposal of the Board of Directors. Let pastors and people repeat this sort of thing a few times and that new building, here so imperatively needed, will be on the way.

DO NOT BE ALARMED.

We have tried to send the JOURNAL to all the pastors in the Central and Susquehanna Synod. We are

located on the boundary between these two ecclesiastical bodies. We wish all the pastors, and as many people as possible, on this territory to be acquainted with us and become interested in the Institution. Some of these have become alarmed lest after a while a bill will follow demanding pay. To these we say, do not become alarmed. For although the JOURNAL thus far has not paid its entire expenses; and we would on that account like to have all become subscribers that are willing; yet until they indicate that willingness no bills will be sent to them for collection. The man behind the scene pays all expenses and desires all to have and read the JOURNAL that can be reached and interested in the Missionary Institute

AT HIS own request,¹ we sent to Dr. C. A. Hay, curator of the Lutheran Historical Society, the collection of which is located in the Seminary at Gettysburg, a full set of the JOURNALS from the first number. In a very kind letter acknowledging their receipt he says that they will first be read by the students in the Athaneum and then placed in the historical collection for preservation, neatly bound up in a volume.

We would say to Dr. Hay, that if desirable we will send a copy to the Athaneum for the use of the students free, and one besides, to the Historical Society, to be bound up for preservation.

It is desired by the curator that all publications, emanating from Lutheran minds and pens, be sent to and deposited in this collection in order that the future historian may have ample material by which to illustrate the spirit, standing and ability of Lutheranism in the present age. Hence he says, "Please say to your readers that we respectfully request them to aid us in procuring whatever has been published by American-Lutherans—male or female, clerical or lay,—that we do not already have on our shelves as indicated in the catalogue, a copy of which any of them can get gratuitously by asking for the same." We sincerely hope that the Alumni of the Missionary Institute will be largely represented in this historical collection by their well written published productions.

SUSQUEHANNA SYNOD ON MINISTERIAL EDUCATION.

In the minutes of the Susquehanna Synod, held at Catawissa in 1890, will be found the following resolution appended to the report of the Committee on Education. It reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Education Committee enter their protest against any young men presenting themselves for ordination who have not passed through all the branches prescribed by our institutions of learning, unless otherwise ordered by Synod."

Signed by the committee,

J. A. WIRT,

U. MYERS,

M. L. SHINDEL,

E. A. SHARRETT.

In consonance with this are the rules, printed in our catalogue, for the admission of applicants into the Theological Department of this Institution. One of them reads as follows:

"Candidates for admission into this department must, except in special cases, be able to stand an examination on the Studies of the Classical Department."

When the above resolution and rule are fully obeyed we will have no further occasion to write these editorials on Ministerial Education. But while they stand backed by the high authority of a Synod and the rules which were intended to govern this institution, we stand sustained and intend to assist in maintaining them disregarding the bitter abuse heaped upon us.

THIS is truly an age of monopolies and trusts. The old idea of the big fishes swallowing the little ones seems to have possessed the human race in all departments of life—educational matters not excepted. There are those who are constantly clamoring for centralization and consolidation in the schools and colleges of the land, and who would, gladly, see all the smaller institutions become the prey to glut the maw of a few “great” institutions. While such a system would undoubtedly give us superior schools and would make it possible for the students of those institutions to enjoy all the advantages of a thoroughly equipped school, it is also equally evident that it would be detrimental to the more desirable end, a universal, or even more general higher education. Secondary schools and the smaller colleges do not detract from the work and influence of the larger and more fully equipped institutions, but act as feeders to them. They prepare men for the higher and more technical studies of these schools and often give an impetus for study to men who, but for the less pretentious schools, would never attempt a course of education; but, who, after having entered upon the work, and having been imbued with a desire for knowledge, pursue their studies under the tutelage of specialists in the various departments of knowledge. Moreover, the increased advantages and larger communities of the so-called great schools always carry with them increased expenses,

so that, financially, they are often entirely beyond the reach of the average students of the smaller and cheaper schools. To the young man of wealth, the expenditure of several hundred, or even a few thousand, dollars per annum may be a matter of little consequence; but to the man, whose only legacy is a robust body and a sound mind, it may prove an insuperable barrier in his educational career. The amount of money necessary to support a young man, or a young woman, in many of these “ideal” schools for a single year is often equal to that required to complete an entire course of education in a more modest institution. The mere matter of travelling expenses under such a system would be a burden to the average student. Besides this, the local influence of secondary schools well repays the means expended upon them. Even in the grade of work accomplished, it is by no means a settled fact that the superiority of the work done by the larger schools is in any adequate sense in keeping with their superior equipment. That many of the best and most successful men have been educated in what we called secondary schools, is a fact worthy of note; and, if the percentage of the really successful graduates of the various institutions should be carefully computed, it may well be doubted whether the balance would be in favor of the larger schools.

Another item largely in favor of the smaller schools is that of the personal influence of the teacher

over the pupil. This, one of the most potent of educational powers, is almost entirely lost in schools when the number of students is so large that the teachers do not become personally acquainted with the majority of those under their instruction.

Every country should have its ideal schools, but to decrease the number in order to increase the efficiency of a few would be false economy and one-sided progress. What is needed, is not a mere rallying around a few central points, but a general forward movement all along the line of educational work.

→LITERARY.←

THE PROSELYTE.

BY W. E. HOUSEWERTH.

"Step right into my fine parlors,"
Said the spider to the fly,
"I will show you wondrous beauty,
In the mystic by-and-by,
I am crowned the queen of spinsters,
In this mundane sphere below,—
Just draw closer, lovely sisters,
I will tell you all I know."

Now the Church is not rapacious,
Not in zeal nor yet in creed,
But if pastors (?) are audacious
Like the Jesuits,—full of greed,—
They should learn a timely lesson
Of the spider and the fly :
Though their flock be large in number,
They're but victims of a lie !

April 16, 1892.

WOUTER VAN TWILLER.

Among the noteworthy characters of the early history of New York, we find the four Dutch Governors, Peter Stuyvesant, Peter Minute, William Kieft, and Wouter Van Twiller : the latter of whom is especially worthy of notice. Van Twiller was a Dutchman born at Rotterdam, Holland, and was a descendant of the Dutch Burgomas-

ters. In 1629, he was appointed governor of New Netherlands, and arrived at New Amsterdam, now New York City, in June. In personal appearance he was a very striking object. He was five feet six inches high, and six feet five inches in circumference. His head was spherically shaped, too large for any neck to support; therefore Nature in her wisdom set it on the backbone. His body was of immense size, supported by two short and sturdy legs resembling a beer barrel on skids. The face was an unfurrowed expanse, dotted by two small gray eyes. He possessed no lines of thought whatever. "His cheeks, which seemed to have taken toll of everything that entered his mouth, were curiously mottled and streaked with a dusky red like a Spitzenberg apple." He was very regular in his habits, eating four meals a day, each one hour long, smoked eight hours and slept twelve. "He sat in a huge chair of solid oak, hewn in the celebrated forest of the Hague." He rarely spoke, and when he did, it was in monosyllables. He never said a

foolish thing, nor ever laughed, and was even perplexed by a joke. When a question was asked, he would put on a mysterious look, shake his head and smoke in silence, frequently for two hours in succession, having his eyes fixed on a dirt spot on the wall ; when at length mental commotions could be observed by deep guttural sounds, resulting from contending doubts. Instead of swaying the sceptre, as was the custom of rulers, he swayed a huge Turkish pipe. He was at one time called upon to settle a dispute about accounts. He sent for both parties ; each produced his account book. Van Twiller weighed the books, found them equally heavy; counted the leaves, and found each one containing the same number. He made each party give the other a receipt, and compelled the constable to pay the costs. He continually battled with doubts and mistrusts regarding the Yankees, and finally breathed his last while smoking. Such in brief was the life of the illustrious Wouter Van Twiller.

W. M. R.

—†— THE NECESSITY OF A COLLEGE EDUCATION. —

There is a question, which, no doubt, has come to all. Why are so many of our young men in colleges and schools? The answer is, to prepare themselves for usefulness in life. To fit themselves for the various professions, trades and even the lower occupations of life. No

man can, with any great degree of success, take up the various duties of life, which present themselves along his pathway, without a thorough training in each particular line of work. Our public schools are aiding greatly in this, but we need to have our attention drawn more particularly to *higher education* ; for our Public Schools are not intended to take the places of colleges, but to prepare students for them. The time when men were called from the plow, or other places of business, to fill some high office of state, or to engage in a higher service of the Master, has ceased to be. The age demands higher education. Never has there been a time in the history of the world, when it required such careful preparation on the part of those entering upon life's duties, as at the present. The world has become interested in the matter, and many are continually looking on and criticising the attempts and successes of those in public life ; while others are applauding their downfall and failure. It is true, there have been great things accomplished by men who never enjoyed a college course ; but, had they had a college education, with the same adaptability and power of mind. how much more they might have done. People are becoming more intelligent. The public libraries and reading rooms in our towns and cities, are lifting men up from their state of ignorance and awakening their latent powers. Every well-to-do home is supplied with a number of periodicals to

keep its members posted in the news of the day, and, therefore, he who wishes to be a leader and teacher among men must mount high the ladder of excellence and intellectual greatness. This may be accomplished by developing the power which God has given him, and thus becoming a clear and accurate thinker, sound-minded and great intellectually. It is the will of the Creator that man should not remain in his lowly, undeveloped state, but that he shall be lifted up, and appear as a bright and shining light among his fellow beings. The powers which he possesses are talents given him for improvement, and if he fails to use them he does not "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's."

Higher education, therefore, is a duty one owes to himself, to his fellow man, and to his God.

G. O. R.

—†—
"BE NOT ON THE FENCE."

—
BV F. U. GIFT.

Days, months, years and ages come and go, leaving footprints that can never be effaced. The deeds of past ages, memorable for their influence, will forever live as a monument to past greatness. Humanity will ever be goaded on and be inspired by the patriotic spirit of ancestral renown. Parnell has inspired the Irish people so that at the mention of his name all Ireland will rise to defend

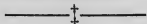
his principles. His matchless skill led his beloved country from slavery to the threshold of freedom. He linked the hearts of his countrymen into a chain that bids defiance to Victoria. Can he be forgotten? Will he be forgotten? The very atmosphere of Ireland is filled with the echoes of his name. Until time shall be no more, the reverberations of his unparalleled greatness will be the inspiring cry of all Ireland.

But do we eulogize Parnell alone? No. History is full of names of those who deserve praise. We had our Samuel Adams, going forth like a hero, idolizing his native country. Down in Virginia, Patrick Henry defied the greatest nation then existing. James Otis kindled the embers of patriotism in Massachusetts into a glowing flame. Washington, bold, dignified, calm and commanding, led his country to the light of freedom. Gladstone, with his keen mind, astonishes the world. Bismarck, with unequaled sagacity, baffles all Germany. Boulanger, by his political instinct, terrifies the whole government of France. But what is the cause of all this greatness? In what does it consist?

Let it suffice to say that one of the fundamental requisites to national greatness is "decision." Our great men are not on the fence. They plan their courses, they express their opinions, and stand firmly by them. Their opinions are given to the public at all hazard. With a firm decided step they move forward regardless of what their enemies

say. The words of enemies are regarded as chaff. Even our late Simon Cameron declared: "I have enemies because I had opinions of my own and was not afraid to declare and uphold them." What is a man who shirks to express his beliefs? He will never mould nations by kindling into a furious flame the latent sparks of patriotism. Men who are always undecided will be admired by all, but idolized by none. Who are the levers that move the world? Are they not those who assert their beliefs and stand by them? It is true a decided, positive course makes enemies, but it also makes dearer friends. Just in proportion as a man's course is firm and positive, he will have dearer friends and worse enemies. Some will herald such an one as the idol of the age, while others opposed to him will denounce him as passionately as is possible. To have enemies is indicative of decision, firmness and influence; while to have no enemies shows cowardice and a lack of the proper essentials to greatness. The world wants men of positive force, not cowards. All humanity cannot be satisfied; therefore, sitting on the fence pleases neither friends nor foes, and destroys all chances of future eminence.

Decision is one of the mottoes of greatness. Without it no man will ever gain real renown.



WHEN the devil gets a boy to reading dime novels and smoking cigarettes he stops caring what kind of a man he will make.

"TRUE MANHOOD."

W. FARE BRAGONIER.

Kingdoms have flourished and decayed. Empires have attained the zenith of their perfection but vanished in quick succession. When confronted by the query, "In what did their greatness lie?"—whether as a nation in peace or war; whether as a nation full of pomp and glory; or whether as a nation destitute of show;—away back upon the threshold of those countries, standing as a medium of perfection, we find the answer "*True Manhood*," which is the potentate of a nation's greatness, or an individual's success.

In recalling the names of those men whom we wish to cite as examples of greatness, we invariably present the names of such individuals as have blessed their country, their posterity and their God with True Manhood.

Men who have trod the pathway of rectitude in times when right was to be upheld; men who flinched not when their lives were in peril for the performance of duty; and men who could say as did a *Wisheart*, when the flames were shrouding his form as it was tied to the stake, "*Truth and Right shall finally conquer*;"—men such as these have stamped upon their memory the approval of their posterity and the approbation of God, as men possessed of true manhood. True greatness is possessed only by those who have attained to such a height of excellence;

and as men are all created equal the advantages for obtaining *true greatness* are open to all.

The man to-day who wields an influence for good in the sight of God and man, is none other than the possessor of True Manhood. Desiring to obtain a model after which to fashion our individual lives, we naturally pattern after that one who stands acquitted before God and man: thus the silent influence, exerted by those who possess this priceless quality, is boundless.

Man's success in life depends not on the *length of years*, but the method he takes in using them. Chronicled in the diary of Heaven are the "golden hours" that are misspent. True Manhood is emblematic of success. As the murmuring streamlet flows on in its narrow bed, steadily moving on and on until it reaches and becomes a part of the mighty deep, when it is no longer used as a plaything by the child, for carrying on its bosom the *toy boat*; but to cradle in its arms the mighty *ocean steamer*; even so with the success

attained by true manhood; step by step it becomes elevated in the sight of a progressive age until it finally reaches the pinnacle of *fame*.

As this life is only calculated to prepare us for greater usefulness in the day of consummation, the conclusion to which we naturally come is, that true manhood is a preparatory step for something nobler: it is one of the requisites of a stainless character. Possessed with the ability to strive for perfection, we should not be content with our present imperfect attainments. No height in learning has yet been reached that cannot be surpassed; no orator of renown has yet existed that cannot be excelled; in every pathway of life there is room for improvement. If we but take for our motto "*True Manhood*" we will become potent in doing good, ever having in our memory the thought of the poet,

"Lives of Great men all remind us,
We should make *our* lives sublime;
And departing, leave behind us,
Foot prints on the sands of time."

SELIN'S GROVE, April 4th, 1892.

→LOCALS←

Third term.

Home stretch.

Did you get fooled?

Time passes quickly.

All-fools-day once more.

Knowledge comes slowly.

May parties will be next in order.

The campus presents a nice appearance.

Farmers and gardeners are busy.

Home for a swell, Guss & Co.—
Snits.

The school-colors adopted are
red and blue.

Who could be unhappy in spring,

when even inanimate nature smiles?

The first thunder and lightning of the season occurred Sunday night, April 3rd.

Not many but highly prized—our school-marms.

One of our future wits says, "February cannot *march* but April *may*."

Mr. Boyer has erected a flag-staff on the Noetling building from which weather signals are displayed as well from the Institute building.

Our Easter vacation lasted from the 14th inst. to the 19th. Many of our students went home over Sunday.

Rev. Eckersley is the new Methodist minister. All join in wishing him success in his work.

The evening services of the 2nd Lutheran Church Sunday evening, March 27th, were conducted by the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Bastian leading. Two persons stood up for prayer.

The low lands are melodious with the music of the frogs. Some one says they are burlesquing our Glee Club.

The small boy and some not so small are preparing for the fishing season. Some of our students are practical (halieutists) fishermen.

The Keystone Boarding Club, after twenty years' abode on High street, moved to Water street. They do not anticipate a water famine.

Our citizens have been cleaning their lawns. All that is needed to

bring out their beauty is warmer weather than at present.

For some reason or other it is not known what, unless it is to avoid being lost or being unnoticed, the Middle Preps have concluded to get special coats and caps. What next?

The Normal students who have come from abroad are rooming in the Noetling building. The rooms in the Institute are all occupied by the students of the Classical department with the exception of one room which is occupied by theological students.

Whether it was the Health Committee or some other party is not known, but anyway somebody thoroughly ventilated Sechrist brothers' room.

A conglomeration of musical talent, Rearick with his cornet, Hall with his violin, the Glee Club, and the Irish quartette.

The bicyclists are happy. They have had some nice weather and fair traveling. Bicycles are numerous in our town and many of them are nice. Four or five of our boys have them.

The sun now awakens many of our boys by darting his golden rays of lights into our eastern windows. Some of our sons do not rise with the sun.

One of the Sophomores says he expects to have his lady friend teach him to row during their vacation, while a second would like to begin a union voyage down the stream of time.

The M. P. Greek class recently had an introduction to Xenophon in the *Anabasis*. The only fault they have so far found about that ancient gentleman is that he did not speak English.

A sub-freshman's description of his where-about, "If I am not out stirring up a racket you will find me in room No. 15.

The collection of the 2nd Lutheran Sunday-school, April 10th, was for the purpose of purchasing a piano. Over \$63 were realized. The highest class collection was \$10.10. One of the ladies afterward contributed \$10 additional, making over \$73.

Although we do not have a gymnasium, we have a number of young men who are not easily surpassed in athletic feats. The exhibition on the campus some time ago was quite interesting. Mr. Hoffman is the acknowledged leader. The campus is the best place for exercise in the summer, but we would like to see a new school building, and in connection therewith a gymnasium, as a place of exercise during the rough months of winter.

The weather for the first part of this month was like miscellaneous articles, all-sorts. Then came a cold wave followed by snow on the 14th inst. The flakes were large and beautiful as they dropped from the fleecy curtains above to the green sward below.

The graduation exercises of the Selin's Grove High Grove took

place in the Town Hall Thursday evening, April 14th. The class number eight, five male and three female members. The speeches showed carefulness in their preparation and were delivered in a creditable manner. Mr. Ira Schoch on behalf of the directors presented each a diploma. One pleasing feature of these exercises is the interest manifested by the citizens as the Hall is always filled on such occasions.

The boys have marked off their new ball ground in the lot back of the garden. The field is much nicer than the old one. Hitherto the Principal of the classical department has had the use of this lot, but certainly all delight to see it filled with good young men of strong, healthy and vigorous bodies. Let not the old motto be forgotten:

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy;
All play and no work makes Jack a mere toy."

To our knowledge no attention was paid to the first of the arbor days, April 14th, appointed by the governor. The second is May 6th. The subject demands more attention than it receives. There are many odd places where a fruit, ornamental or shade tree could be planted that would be a benefit in many ways. It is true this can be done any time but it is less likely to be neglected if it be made the special business of a particular time.

Judging from the general remarks one hears of Sophomore examination

and Commencement must be approaching. If the Sophomores' knowledge and ability be as the members of the other classes say, then it would be a question with the professors whether their qualifications would admit them unconditionally to the Junior Preparatory class at the opening of the fall term.

The audience which listened to Mr. Niels Lavrid Jens Gron, the Danish student of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., in the Town Hall, Saturday evening, April 2nd, was well pleased with the lecture. Mr. Green's description of the manners, customs, education, civilization and religion of his people bore the marks of reality. Though we are wont to regard our degree of civilization higher than that of any other people, still we can learn from the Scandinavians in honesty and straightforward manliness. His remarks concerning our country and the position woman occupies were quite eulogistic. His anecdotes were amusing though some of them are American as well as Danish.

The following are the elected officers of our Y. M. C. A. for this term and the fall and winter terms of the next scholastic year: President, Yoder; Vice President, Gift; Recording Secretary, Steckman;

Corresponding Secretary, Bragonier; Treasurer, Lahr. Mr. Yoder expects to attend the conference for college presidents to be held at Lancaster, April 28 to May 1.

Passion week was observed by the Lutheran churches of town and the celebration of the Lord's Supper on the following Sabbath morning. In the evening the W. H. and F. M. Society held their annual meeting in the 2nd Lutheran church and an Easter service was rendered in the 1st church. All the services were impressive and well attended. About twenty persons were admitted to membership in each church. A 6 o'clock prayermeeting was held in the 2nd Lutheran church on Good Friday morning. In the evening all present of those who have united with the church during the ten years the present pastor has been in the field, occupied the front seats. Just before the close of the service on Sunday night, Prof. Houtz, in behalf of the students of Missionary Institute, presented the pastor a purse as a token of their good-will and in appreciation of his labors and the religious privileges they enjoy while here at school. A good interest exists in the school and town in christian work.

→PERSONALS←

Mr. Charles Hendricks, one of our former students, and now a Senior at the Bloomsburg Normal School, spent several days with his parents the latter part of March.

Mr. Bastian led a very interesting meeting of the Y. M. C. A. in the Lutheran church Sunday evening, March 20.

Messrs. Brosius and Kloss, both Gettysburg students, spent several days with us last month.

Miss Horn, an elocutionist of the Bloomsburg Normal, spent several days with her friend, Miss Noetling, of town, since our last issue.

Mr. Shadle spent Sunday, March 20, at his home in Williamsport.

Miss Guss, a very popular ex-member of our school, spent several days with old friends in town the latter part of last month.

We have received so many new students during the last few weeks that it will be impossible to make mention of them all in this department of the JOURNAL. The Noetling building is almost filled and nine more are expected to arrive in a short time. Our new catalogue will soon be ready and will give all information of that kind.

Mr. Weist, a Senior of Ursinus College, paid us a visit March 18th.

Smith, endeavoring to imitate Prof. Dodge, of Danville, organized a class in calisthenics. They were accustomed to practice daily on the

second floor, and those that had no special apparatus used bed posts and ball bats. Their enthusiasm was so great that their bodily powers became weakened, and now the Prof., with his class, has taken a prolonged vacation.

Sechrist, Jr., alias Wheeler, was presented with a Wheel by his father. It is claimed that he has made a special apartment for it in his room.

Miss Braucher's mother, of Millmont, visited her during her Easter vacation.

Mr. Koch, of Clarkstown, was visiting his friend, Mr. Albeck, the first week in April. The gentleman is a graduate of the Muncy Normal School, and intends entering Freshman at Missionary next Fall.

Mr. Higby, Eastern agent of the Chatauquan desk combination, spent several days during the middle of the month, soliciting agents to canvass for his company during the coming vacation.

Mr. Muchler, of shamokin, spent several days with his friend Vought the former part of the month. The gentleman is a graduate of Dickinson College, Carlisle, and is now reading law with one of Shamokin's most prominent lawyers.

Mr. Morrow was compelled to return home on account of sickness, April 9th. Latest reports say the gentleman is on the mend.

Schope, of Perry county, is with us again.

Mr. Sarver has taken charge of several of the Normal classes. The gentleman has had much experience in public school work and is well liked by the students.

Mr. Shadle has discontinued his Classical course on account of business arrangements. He will enter Theology next year.

Mr. J. O. Yoder has been elected president of the Y. M. C. A. for the ensuing year.

Messrs Peck and McCoy paid Missionary a flying visit on the 12th. The gentlemen hail from Ikesburg, and are bound on a Western tour.

Barry and Keiser have met with many reverses and disappointments during the past month. By mutual assent they have agreed to become chums and never bother the girls any more.

Mr. Herman has moved to the Noetling building. Being of a weak, nervous organization and a very studious disposition, he came to the conclusion that the change would be beneficial to him.

Mrs. James Hutson, of Montours-

ville, sister of J. A. Stonecypher, was visiting in Selin's Grove the latter part of March.

Prof. Houtz preached in Nippenose valley Sunday, March 27. The Prof. was solicited to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the charge. The boys will be glad to learn that he declined the offer.

Rev. Hilbish preached at Kart-house, Clearfield county, April 3rd, and expresses himself as well pleased with the place.

Mr. Miller, student of theology, was called to Philadelphia by a telegram March 29th, announcing the sickness of his sister.

Messrs. Swope, Barry, Russel, Streamer, Frouz and Guss, overcome with the quiet that reigned supreme at the building during Easter vacation, drove to the home of Mr. Guss, in Juniata county. A very pleasant time is reported by all.

Revs. Wirt and Koser paid Missionary a flying visit April 18th.

Mr. J. C. Fasold delivered an address before the Alumni of the Sunbury High School, April 14th.

Mr. Smith, of Troxelville, and Mr. Horn of Muncy, are our two latest arrivals.

➤ALUMNI NOTES.◀

'70. Hon. B. F. Hughes, assistant postmaster, of Philadelphia, was a prominent candidate for the office of U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvanian.

'88. Samuel Ulrich, a theological student of Mt. Airy, delivered the sermon at the First Lutheran Church of Selin's Grove, Sunday evening, April 10th.

'89. G. W. Wagenseller, a senior of Bucknell, was called to Philadelphia on business the first week in April.

'89. Geo. Haas, of State College, spent his vacation with his parents, in Selin's Grove.

'89. Mrs. Chestnut *nee* Kaempher has changed her residence from Lewistown, Pa., to Chicago, Ill.

'91. Miss Lydia Fisher, '88. R. L. Schroyer, '90. Oden Gortner, have each completed successful terms of school.

→OUR SISTER INSTITUTIONS.←

It is learned that Professor Lewis M. Haupt, for many years professor of civil engineering at the University of Pennsylvania, has resigned. His action is entirely volutnary, being due to ill health and the pressure of outside duties. For many years Professor Haupt had been interesting himself in public questions.

Professor Arthur Fairbanks, of Dartmouth, and Dr. Samuel S. Curry, of Harvard, have been elected professors of Social Ethics and Elocution, respectively, in the Yale Divinity School.

More than a year ago the faculty of Princeton appointed a committee who should take into consideration the subject of higher degrees given by Princeton, with a view to perfecting a new system which will develop a body of resident students, some studying for the Master's degree and others for the Doctor's.

The old system has been to grant,

upon application, the degree of A. B. and A. M. to those of the college's graduates who are engaged in professional studies.

The revised plan will inaugurate a new feature—the degree of A. M. will not be given within three years of graduation to any one applying, as has been the past custom, but will be obtainable at the end of one year, provided that year be devoted exclusively to graduate study in Princeton. The applicant may, nevertheless, at the end of three years, obtain this degree upon submitting to the faculty a satisfactory dissertation of not less than five thousand words upon some literary, philosophical or scientific subject.

All men entering for a doctor's degree must be able to read ordinary French and German, while in the department of philosophy and literature some knowledge of Latin and history will be necessary.

EXCHANGES.

A COLLEGE BOY.

In the Fresh men's Class he entered
Looking green as oft they do,
But he all his powers centered,
On the thought of getting through.

Here he studied late and early,
In his classes led them all,
In the gym. he was the leader,
Best debater in the hall.

Then the Sophomore to Junior,
Took all the prizes as they came,
Graduated with the Seniors,
Well upon the road to fame.

Ten years passed—where is our hero?
Sure he was for Congress born—
Is he there? No; he's in Texas
With a blind mule plowing corn.—*Ex.*

We acknowledge the receipt of
The Wittenberger. It certainly is in
close proximity to excellence. We
dare say it is a model college jour-
nal. "The Uncrowned King" is a
glowing tribute to a deserving hero.
Its author deserves credit. Never
before was that subject so forcibly
impressed upon our minds.—*Ed.*

The *University Mirror* has started
out with a new editorial staff. Great
interest was manifested in the elec-
tion of the editors. Rivalry was
very prominent. We notice the Uni-
versity strives manfully to present an
ideal college paper, and it has suc-
ceeded. Few surpass the *Mirror* in
neatness, thought, logic and general
get up. Its prosperity we believe is
due to no other factor than the stim-
ulus derived from rivalry. We ad-
vocate honest party spirit whether
individual or party.—*Ed.*

A graduate of Cornell, David
Starr Jackson, who worked his way
through college by hard, constant
labor, outside of school hours, is the
President of the new Stanford Uni-
versity, at \$15,000 a year, the largest
salary paid to a college president in
the United States.—*Ex.*

The average of the Yale Freshmen
class is nineteen years; average
weight, 136 pounds, and the average
height is 5 feet 8 inches.—*Ex.*

In a German university a student's
matriculation card shields him from
arrest, admits him at half price to
theatres and takes him free to art
galleries.—*Ex.*

Pennsylvania has 26 colleges with
244 professors; Ohio 35 colleges
with 152 professors. The former
has an average of over 9 to a college
and the latter less than 5. Better
have fewer colleges and more pro-
fessors.—*Ex.*

The average number of students
for each college in the United States
(collegiate preparatory departments)
is 167. The average in the collegi-
ate department is 92.—*Ex.*

Williams, Dartmouth and Colum-
bia have no speeches from the stu-
dents at their Commencement Exer-
cises. All colleges will do likewise
some day.—*Ex.*

A year's expenses at Harvard are
estimated at from \$372 to \$1,000;
at Princeton, \$410 to \$645; at Cor-

nell, \$350 to \$500; at Wellesley about \$350, and at Vassar, \$400.—*Wooster Voice*.

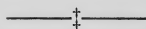
Yale has eleven, Harvard sixteen and the University of Michigan seventeen graduates in Congress.—*Ex.*

The University of Leipsic will admit women for the first time this year. Six women are enrolled among the students and four of these are Americans.—*Ex.*

She, '95—"Will I pass without taking an examination?" Professor—"You may by a tight squeeze." She—"Oh, how provoking you are; but I'd even submit to that to avoid examination."—*Ex.*

The class orator this year at Harvard is a Japanese.—*Ex.*

Two hundred and eight Americans are in attendance in Berlin University.—*Ex.*



ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The following monies have been received:

Rev. W. H. Hilbish,	-	\$.50
Rev. W. H. Dale,	-	.50
Chas. W. Rank,	-	.50
Geo. Ritter,	-	.50
John Haas,	-	.50
Frank Bousum,	-	.50
I. N. Catherman,	-	.50
Rev. J. A. Koser,	-	.50

STUDENTS!

You can save money by calling and seeing my well selected stock of

Fashionable Cloths and Cassimeres,
before buying elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. C. STEIN,
Fashionable Tailor, Sellin's Grove, Pa.

Dr. S. S. Koser,

SURGEON FOR

Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose

HAY'S BUILDING,

Cor. Fourth and Pine Streets,
WILLIAMSPORT, PENN.

THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

MAY, 1892.

No. 8.

THE STAFF.

EDITOR IN CHIEF—J. R. Dimm, D. D.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT—Prof. T. C. Houtz, A. M.

CLIO COMMITTEE { Rev. W. G. Slonaker—Locals.
C. P. Bastian—The College World.

PHILO COMMITTEE { J. S. English—Personals.
F. W. Gift—Exchanges.

ALUMNI COMMITTEE { Geo. R. Ulrich—Alumni Notes.
H. K. Gregory—Alumni Personals.

✱EDITORIAL✱

OUR TARDINESS.

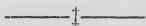
A strike among the printers delayed our April number. The same may be the case with the issue of May. And we have regreted all along that the enterprise, started a month late in the fall, could not be brought up to time. But our contributors, on whom we must depend for the matter, are a very busy people and working without pay, we could not press them. Now we are embarrassed by both lateness of matter and the difficulties of our printer. Let not patrons become discouraged; however, we will see that the volume be finally filled.

W CATALOGUE.

The catalogue of 1892 has now been published. It is ready for distri-

bution free to any one who is interested in the Institution or has a student to send to school. In the fine classes and the Art department, this year, there have been 126 students under instruction. This number exceeds that of last year by 23, and this indicates the growth of the school. Of course by far the greater number of these come from abroad and this shows how pressing is the need of a new building for their accommodation. For whilst we can find rooms in town for any number that may come, we cannot do the same effective work with and for them there, that we can for those coming in the Institute building and under our immediate central day and night. As soon as a new edifice is erected affording adequate resitation rooms, the present structure may be entirely

changed and devoted to dormitory and study rooms. This will accommodate a much larger number of students and bring all under the constant supervision and care of the Instructors. It is confidently expected that at the next meeting of the Board a decided and effective move will be made toward the erection of a new and adequate building.



THE NEXT MEETING OF THE BOARD.



The next meeting of the Directors, which is to take place on June 6th, will be one of the most important that have taken place for a long time. Measures must and will be introduced that will necessarily tell for the advancement, or otherwise, of this Institution for years to come. Of what these measures may be we are informed; we only know that they must come. We write these lines to indicate to all the members the vital importance of this meeting and to urge the presence of every Director that can possibly make arrangements to come. We know the pressure under which business men live. And yet it is just the wisdom of these business men that we need to direct the interests of this Institution. We hope, therefore, that they may see their way clear to lay aside their personal cares for a day or two, that with their combined wisdom they may guide the vital interests of this growing church Institution to their proper results.

ROOMS FURNISHED.



There is a matter of interest that deserves mention and has never received it in this *Journal* or any where else. It is the furnishing of rooms in the Institute by benevolent individuals. Mr. John I. Kleffman of Altoona, partially furnished a room two years ago and expresses the willingness to complete the furniture whenever called upon so to do.

Mr. William Hare of Altoona, furnished a room last year in fine style for his two sons who are here as students. The cost of this one was over \$60. Mr. William J. Gortner, of Selin's Grove, at the beginning of this year, fitted out the young ladies room entirely with new seats and desks, made after the latest and most approved style, by the Bloomsburg School furnishing Co. This has added much to the comfort and the success of the young ladies in study. The cost of all this was over \$50. We have and now make a record of these donations to the Institute and of our gratitude to the donors. We would also be glad to assign other rooms to other benevolent persons and have them furnish the same either for their own sons or for the general benefit of the school.

It is a fact in experience that the more people give to any enterprise of Church or education, the more they become interested in the same. We need all the interest, sympathy, influence that the people can around us as an Institution. And the school will bless the people in proportion to that influence.

THE JOURNAL IN AFRICA.

The following letter, written on March 6th, was received here on May 2nd, having been a little more than eight weeks on the way. Rev. D. A. Day, A. D. was educated at this Institution and left it, we believe, in 1875, then graduated from the Theological Department. He has been a most efficient and successful Missionary in Liberia. He has learned to do what no one before him could, that is, to endure the African climate. He has rendered his Missions self-sustaining and has grown to be a man of great influence in that country. He deserves great credit from the Lutheran church, because he has reflected credit upon it and done honor to his Alma Mater. The letter will explain itself. By it is shown how the *Journal* is appreciated in Africa.

MULLENBURG MISSION.

MONROVIA, LIBERIA, AFRICA.

March 6th 1892.

EDITOR OF "THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL."

MISSIONARY INSTITUTE.

SELINGSGROVE, PENNA., U. S. A.

DEAR SIR:

The most pleasant surprise of the mail during the last three months was the reception of the first number of INSTITUTE JOURNAL. Distance, with surplus of work in the most trying climate in the world, has to a great extent shut me out of all communication with the school in which I received my training, but the old love is as fresh as ever and all its memories bright and clear. I eagerly read

every thing that comes in my way that tells me any thing about the dear old place and it is with special pleasure that I hail the "Journal." You have my hearty good wishes for the success of the undertaking.

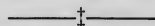
Subscription would have been sent at once, but I could find no way to remit. In the money floating along the coast, nearly all nations are represented in the coin, but there is little or no paper, the two bills I picked from a colored emigrant to Liberia and he only had them because he could not spend them in the stores where greenbacks are not known. I trust you will not find them counterfeit as is sometimes the case with bills found on the Coast.

Please place the two dollars to my credit on subscription, beginning with the first number. Postage will of course be extra or the same as to any country in the Postal Union.

WITH KINDEST REGARDS

I REMAIN YOUR'S.

DAVID A. DAY.



COMMECEMENT.

The exercises of Commencement week as follows:

SUNDAY, JUNE 5TH.

10.30 A. M.—Sermon to graduates of classical department, by J. R. Dimm, D. D.

7.30 P. M.—Sermon to Y. M. C. A. by Rev. J. A. Wirt of Hughesville, Pa.

MONDAY, JUNE 6TH.

9.00 A. M.—Examination of classical department completed.

7.30 P. M.—Freshman class exhibition in the Hall.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7TH.

10.30 A. M.—Graduating exercises of Theological Department.

2.00 P. M.—Re-union of Clio Literary Society.

7.30 P. M.—Address to the Theological class by Rev. R. Hill of Mt. Airy Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, Pa.

9.00 P. M.—Banquet of Philo Literary Society.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8TH.

9.00 A. M.—Business meeting of classical Alumni Association.

10.30 A. M. Address to Alumni of Theological Department by H. W. McKnight, D. D. LL. D. Pres. of Penna. College, Gettysburg, Pa.

2.00 P. M.—Entertainment by Students in campus.

7.30 P. M.—Address to Alumni of the Classical department by Rev. John Weidley, of East Liberty, Pittsburg, Pa.

9.00 P. M.—The Annual Banquet of Classical Alumni.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9TH.

10.00 A. M.—Exercises of Graduation by the Classical Department
—Commencement proper.

—†—

ALMOST every pastor seems to have more or less difficulty in procuring money for beneficiary education. The matter has been discussed by every synod and various methods have been adopted, but yet they can not constrain the churches to give what their respective pastors request. Now we believe that our synods do not

use sufficient precaution in selecting their beneficiaries; therefore the great-part of the responsibility rests upon our synods. There are five important qualifications which should characterize every beneficiary, and which it is the duty of the educational committees of every synod to inspect, not only when the candidate comes before them for aid, but all through his school course. And if he falls below mediocrity in either, it seems to us that he is not worthy of aid.

The first is moral character. "A young man, to become a minister of the gospel, and above all to be educated by the church, *must* be a man of good moral character and good and well regulated habits. The misuse of funds is the greatest drawback to beneficiary education. The synod can not afford to buy tobacco and cigars for a young man, Isa. lv. 2; and support him in luxuries, Luke. ix. 23; or furnish him with funds to spend in general carousals and to support him in questional sports.

The second is that the young men ought to show a willingness to educate *themselves* if possible, for the work of the ministry. If a young man is too lazy, too indifferent or has not the ambition to thoroughly equip himself for the work of the Master, so that he may be able to handle, "the sword of the spirit" (Eph. vi. 17,) efficiently, it seems to us that he is a very poor tool in the hands of God, unless he awakes from his present inactive state. We believe that a young man, thoroughly

consecrated to God, will do as great a work for the Master in his preparation as if he were in the active service of the ministry, and a ten fold greater work after he is well equipped.

The third is the regular and prompt attendance at class. What the world wants to-day is men who will stick to their part of duty. And permit us to say, God has no use for a man in the ministry who is constantly shirking duty. Some men want to become educated by attending class once a week and then half prepared for the recitations. Now if a man is supported by synodical funds he ought to consider it his duty to make the most of himself in the time allotted him.

A fourth thing necessary is an adequate course. A full course embraces a period of from five to seven years, according to previous advancement.

But instead of that *young* men with no more than a common country school education, come in off the farms, or from some rural village, attend school two or three years, go to a synod, are ordained and the synod writes the notice on each one, "*This is a preacher,*" and sends them

out to preach when in reality they would hardly make intelligent farmers. If there is one profession that requires well educated men it is the gospel ministry which deals not with mortal life, but with immortal souls.

The fifth requisite, attendance at the house of God. Above all things necessary to the ministerial character is that spiritual development or growth, which a man needs, to be a true follower of the meek and lowly Savior. If a man neglects the means of grace, which furnish the spiritual food for the soul, how is he going to develop into that well rounded Christian character which is necessary to a minister of the gospel? If the house of God is not attractive, and is repulsive to a ministerial student while in college, how, in the name of good judgment, will he make a success in the active ministry? Why he will hardly know how to act when he gets to church.

Thorough consecration, true worship and regular attendance at the means of grace are essential to the growth of every true Christian and above all those who expect to be spiritual leaders and guides.

C. P. BASTIAN.

LITERARY.

A LADY—A GENTLEMAN.

BY W. E. HOUSWERTH.

Now tell me I pray,
For 'tis plain as the day,
A gentleman is what?
Is he handsome and tall,
Does he lead the gay ball,
What is he, or what is he not?

A gentleman true,
Will be courteous to you,
At all times—everywhere;
He will never be blunt,
Tho' you show him affront,
He's a jewel exceedingly rare.

And now I would learn,
Should I fail to discern,
What a lady true implies;
Is she lively and fair,
Does she powder her hair,
Does she love and hate and de-
spise?

The lionized lady,
Call her Birdie or Sadie,
Is the painted flirt of to-day;
But the lady true,
And alas how few,
Seeks honor's virtuous way.

SELIN'S GROVE, *May 13th. 1892.*

WITNESSES FOR THE TRUTH

“Ye shall be witnesses unto me.”

BY REV. H. C. SALEM, '88.

Truth has always been opposed to error. History has demonstrated this fact, that whenever men stand up for the truth and oppose error, they will incur the enmity of the world, and will “be brought before Governors and Kings, for my sake.”

Oh, how many men have stood up for the truth as it is in Christ Jesus! Men have stood before the Princes of this world and have borne noble testimony for the cause of Jesus Christ. A most striking example of witnessing for the truth is the case of Paul. After his conversion from Judaism to Christianity, Paul becomes a most faithful witness for the cause which he had formerly so bitterly persecuted. He became the great Apostle to the Gentiles. During his ministry he suffers persecution for the cause of his Saviour, and bears testimony, before the rulers of this world, for the truth of the Gospel. He is arraigned before Felix, and is falsely accused. How nobly he vindicates the truth, and refutes his adversaries!

“And as he reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come, Felix trembled.” Behold this same Apostle before Agrippa! Paul's defense before this ruler, as recorded in the 26th chapter of Acts, has been considered the finest passage in the Bible. How truthfully he sets forth his own persecution of the Christians; how vividly he describes his conversion; how faithfully he sets forth his great mission to the Gentiles, “To open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God.” No wonder that Agrippa said, “Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian.” Thus Paul has been a faithful witness for the truth.

Among the church fathers, we find noble witnesses for the truth. The venerable Polycarp, bishop of Smyrna, who had sat at the feet of the Apostle John, gave noble testimony for the cause of Christ, in his writings. When he was requested to curse Christ, Polycarp makes this characteristic reply: "Six and eighty years have I served him, and he has done me nothing but good; and how could I curse him, my Lord and my Saviour!" Refusing to renounce his faith, he was led to the stake, where he suffered martyrdom. Ignatius, Justin Martyr and Cyprian shared a common fate, thus sealing their testimony for the truth with a martyr's blood. Among the Reformers, we find men who have witnessed for the truth. John Huss stands before the Council of Constance, and testifies for Christ. Huss receives simply a mock trial. A demand is made that he retract his writings. This he refuses to do and is condemned to the stake. Oh, how cruelly he is betrayed by the Council! After the fagots have been piled to his very neck, he was asked to recant, but replied: "No, I never preached any doctrine of an evil tendency; and what I taught with my lips I now seal with my blood." Noble words! Thus died John Huss, the great witness for the truth. The sharp rebukes by John Knox, the Scotch reformer, were distasteful to the voluptuous court of Queen Mary. She summoned Knox into her presence, and commanded him to desist from his preaching. Mary gave

him the alternative of silence or the gallows. John Knox made this noble reply, that it was a matter of small moment to him, when he had finished his work, whether his bones would bleach under the winds of heaven, or rot in the bosom of the earth. After Knox had retired from the august presence of the Queen and her Lords, one of the Lords said: "We may let that man alone, for we cannot punish that man." A nobleman, visiting the grave of Knox, exclaimed: "Here lies one who never feared the face of man!" What a noble witness for the truth! However much we may admire the boldness of Knox before the august assembly of Mary and her Lords, yet there is another scene which far transcends it in magnificence and splendor. That scene is the appearance of Luther before the Diet of Worms on April 17, 1521. That was the most remarkable assembly in modern history. There sat the Emperor, Charles the V., on his throne of purple. His brother Ferdinand was there, representatives of the imperial court of Rome were there; also, electors, dukes, margraves, archbishops, and other princes, counts, barons, nuncios, etc., all gorgeously attired according to their office. Before this august tribunal, Luther is to bear testimony for the truth. No wonder that he is dazzled by the magnificent scene, and trembles. When asked if the books on the table were his, he answers in a low voice, yes. This is the greatest moment in Luther's life. But when

asked to retract his writings, he utters these words: "Unless with proofs of Holy Writ, or with manifest, clear and distinct principles, and arguments, I am refuted and convinced, I can and will recant nothing." Then looking up to heaven, and stretching forth his hands, he says:

"Here I stand; I cannot do otherwise; God help me. Amen." These are the words that gave to the Reformation cause a fresh impetus that created consternation among the Romanists, and gave to the German masses a taste of civil and religious liberty.

"Here I stand; I cannot do otherwise; God help me. Amen." How those words must have thrilled the adherents of Luther in that Diet. That sentence must have sounded like a thunder clap in the ears of the Romanists. "That sentence unbarred the gates of morning, and in stream-ed the Reformation."

That sentence will be repeated, will be remembered, and will exert an influence

"Till the Angel shall stand on the earth
and the ocean,
And shout mid earth's ruins, that time is
no more."

Thus, Luther is a most noble witness for the truth. What kind of witnesses are we? It is not likely, in this land of liberty, that we will ever be brought before the rulers of this world to bear testimony for Christ. But let us be faithful witnesses for the truth as it is in Christ Jesus. We should never be ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the

power of God unto salvation." We should endeavor to preserve the truth in its purity, defend it, and hand it down to future generations unimpaired. Christ wants us to be his faithful witnesses. "And now, dear friends, as the blessed legatees of his cause, the cause of Paul, the apostles, and Christ himself, how should our hearts thrill with thanksgiving for such a heritage. How should our souls be stirred to maintain and spread it, and to hand it down undamaged to those who come after us? What shall be said of us, and what deeper reproach and condemnation can we deserve if to such a cause we become derelict and indifferent?" May the Lord grant that we may be faithful witnesses for his truth, and in death obtain a crown of everlasting life. This is my sincere wish and earnest prayer.

New Millport, Pa., May 14th, 1892.

†
SPORTS.

It is only too true that sometimes studies are sacrificed for sports. Without being egotistic, we are somewhat pleased to say that while sports are encouraged, and while they are practiced, they do not engross the attention of our students. We heartily advocate all kinds of games (ball, tennis, etc.) but the real object of school should never be submerged into oblivion, in order to gratify the cravings of pleasure. Perhaps there is no other school that can boast of as healthy students as

this one, and we, therefore, do not believe that we suffer for want of exercise. This, then, proves that sports as a secondary object will suffice at any school. They are secondary here. Let us not forget that intellectual development is the real object of all conscientious students.

G.

A "NEED."

It is true that where there is no latent talent, education is impossible. It is equally true, however, that proper facilities hasten development, where there is latent talent. We, here, have grand opportunities for inculcating principles of education, and for moulding character, but we lack one great essential to completeness. We keenly feel the need of a good reading room. The fact that we have none does not mean that we do not desire one. We have none, simply because the number of students is so large that without a new building it is impossible the need. We need it, and want it. Every school should have it. The student cannot afford to go into the world unless he is in every way equipped for life's struggle. This is an age of bustle, and demands preparation in all the avenues of learning. We have many fine facilities, but we want more. With delight and joy we would hail the new building. Build a new structure and the predicted success of Missionary is assured.

G.

FORCE OF CHARACTER.

Character is defined as what we are, in distinction from reputation, which denotes what we are thought to be. The word is used to indicate either what is good, or bad, in an individual, but sometimes only in the sense of what is good, as he is a man of character. There are many persons who are innocent and harmless, but whose life has little influence or effect upon those around them. Others at once attract attention and command obedience. When this results, as it usually does, from the virtue of the individual, we have what may be called, force of character.

In examining its nature, we do not concern ourselves particularly about character building. That has gone before, and it is to the results of that to which we look for the basis upon which force of character is founded. It results from a further development and prominence of certain qualities already found in a good character. Like the process of attaining perfection in any vocation or profession of life, it requires careful attention to many little things, as well as to greater ones.

Sociability and gentlemanly manners are not to be disregarded, but they are of minor importance when compared with an element like truth. Truth is at the bottom of all. It is said to be like its author, God, eternal. No confidence can be placed in one who is untruthful. Suspicion, doubt, or uncertainty concern-

ing a man render him untrustworthy. He is an individual who is to be believed with reserve rather than copied after, and men thus regard him.

Stability is another element. "Unstable as water" is an old saying. A mighty wave may disturb the equipoise of the ship, but it is the hidden rock whose stability wrecks it. So it is with men. It is not the man who is here and there and everywhere, one thing one day and another next day, but the man who will be the same tomorrow. It is not the man whose opinions change with every wind or doctrine, but the one who changes only when he finds a sufficient reason. It is not the man who has no purpose, or only an unsettled one, but the man who is decided, and will not forsake or alter his course without a just cause, who is a power among men. He has a plan, a purpose; is settled, firm, and never sits on the fence,

leaning sometimes to one side, sometimes to the other.

Purity is another great element in force of character. You can often read in the countenance what associations, allusions in common conversation, in themselves harmless, awaken in the mind of the one with whom you converse. Whenever there is anything improper or unchaste in the person, he loses the esteem of those who know it. Besides the consciousness which he himself has of it, it dims the clear eye, so essentially a part of purity. The man who can look you straight in the face, and who does not turn away when you meet his glance, is the one who has the most telling influence upon you.

Purity demands that the judgments be unselfish, liberal, broad, and free from local environment, not independent, however, of circumstances.

→LOCALS←

We have ash-walks; but someone remarks—"not Ashland."

Someone says that the "Johnny Jump Up" is a "Spring" flower.

Bicycles are at present more common among our students than ponies.

A new and attractive bench has lately been placed in the first floor hall.

Tennis is becoming very popular among our boys and girls. They say, "there is lots of love in it."

We will inform you through our *locals* that more *locus* is needed in which to put new students.

Rev. Eckersley of the M. E. church of this place is preaching a series of sermons on the Parables of our Lord.

Picnics are now beginning to be in season. A representative of Missionery starts the ball to roll in this community.

The new bench was supposed to have been placed in the hall below stairs as a seat on which to examine

the Sophs. Why were they not allowed that honor?

Our Young Men's Christian Association was represented at the Deputation Conference at Lancaster by a delegate.

The S. S. Convention of the Ev. Luth. Church of the Susquehanna Synod was held in Sunbury (Zion's church) from May 10-11, 1892.

The Sophomores of the classical and the seniors of the theological department are now enjoying their vacation. May we not soon look for some bursts of oratory?

On Thursday of the 12th inst. the Jr. Y. P. S. of C. E. held in the town hall of this place an entertainment for which both instructors and performers are worthy of much praise.

The Susquehanna Synodical Conference of the General Council Luth. Church was held in this place during a part of last week. The meeting was a success. Some very interesting and important topics were ably handled.

The theological department has also from the hands of Henry S. Bonar, Supt. of our Lutheran Publication House at Philadelphia, a number of Books of Worship, both with and without tunes.—To all these friends we say thanks.

A number of evenings ago the Sophomores held their final service; and a grand time they had. The parties on the street who were told that it was the Sophs. and that they were now about through school, surely thought that they needed the course

over again; or else confounded the name of the institution with one of a different nature, located farther up the river.

Both the classical and theological department of our institution have lately received new and valuable accessions to their libraries.—"Harper's Weekly" bound in excellent style is the gift of the Rev. John J. Heckman, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the Book of Concord, (two volumes), an Encyclopaedia, (Schaff-Herzog), Geikie's Hours with the Bible and numerous other works are the donation of the Rev. Frank Manhart of Phila. Pa.,

The versatile general book agent has again made his appearance among us. A goodly number of our boys expect to canvass during the summer vacation; not because they are lazy or the work is easy and pleasant as some people think, but because they must do something to help in securing the funds necessary to enable them to continue their course at school. Many would sooner do something else if profitable employment could be secured. They sometimes wish they were rich, but when they see the results which often attend those who have all the means at their disposal they desire, and then think that thus it might be with them they are reconciled to their lot in life. The difficulties they encounter train and discipline them for the conflicts of life. The deprivations they suffer teach them to sympathize with others. The lack of money teaches them to economi-

ize. In the end they usually make the most successful men. Do not be discouraged. May your efforts, the coming summer be crowned with such success that you will be enabled to continue your course during the next scholastic year.



A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

At the home of Prof. Houtz on the evening of the 4th inst. was the scene of a pleasant surprise. While the professor was being detained in town the members of the Sophomore class took possession of his house. When he returned he found them all there and in the height of enjoyment.

As a good time is always appreciated by the professor this gathering simply placed him in his element.

It was somewhat later in the evening when the true purpose of the meeting was made known. At this time a life-sized crayon portrait of the professor, drawn by R. W. Mottern, was presented to him in the name of the class, of which the artist is himself a member. The circumstances connected with this picture render it a thing especially appreciated by the receiver and his family. After some pleasantries always consequent upon an occasion of this kind, all went to their homes feeling that an evening of rare enjoyment had been spent, and what was more—that they had the better of the professor.

PERSONALS.

Miss Urlch, one of the teachers of the Loysville Orphan school, paid Missionary a visit April 25th. The young lady gave us very favorable reports of our Lutheran Institution in Perry Co.

Messrs Allbeck and Horn spent several days with old friends in Sunbury during the latter part of April.

Giath, who is making strenuous efforts to abolish the pork-packing industry of the U. S., has signed articles of agreement with the Pinkerton Detective Agency. He has very recently exhibited his skill in this direction by tracing out the history of stolen umbrella's. It is also rumored that Bragonier may enter into partnership with the gentleman.

Mr. Richards of Muncy, general agent for Cram's Atlas of the World, spent the latter part of April among the boys, procuring agents to canvass the work during vacation. Mr. Gable, of town, one of his agents, has been very successful with the work, having sold seventeen books in less than two days.

Mr. James Herman, a brother of County Supt. Herman, spent the 7th of May at Missionary, with his old friend, Prof. Gift. The gentleman is a Bloomsburg graduate, and for the last two years has been one of the most successful teachers in Luzerne County. Next Fall he will enter Missionary and take the course.

Mr. Pohlman, a Theological student of Gettysburg, spent several days among the boys the latter part of April, working in the interest of the *Lutheran Observer*.

Since our last issue, "Senator" Sechrist has suffered great inconvenience from a sprained ankle. The gentleman is now on the mend.

Mr. Herbstster was called home very suddenly on the 22nd of last month, on account of the death of his mother.

Miss Minnie Rowe attended the Sunday-school Convention of the Reformed Church, held in Middleburg, from May 9th to May 12th. The young lady was one of the representatives of the Reformed congregation of town.

Rev. Low has vacated Studentville and Prof. Houtz, having remodeled the house, is now occupying the same.

Mr. Bastian has taken advantage of his Senior vacation, and is now Principal of a summer school near Muncy. He will return for graduation and next Fall will enter Penna. College.

Mr. Bousom intends taking up medicine next year. He will pursue his studies at one of the Phila. medical schools.

Mr. Walters was called home very suddenly, May 7th, on account of death in the family.

Mr. Burns, one of our former students, paid Missionary a flying visit May 8th.

Rev. Slonaker, immediately after his examination, departed for his home in western Penna. He will be with us again during commencement week.

Mr. John Yoder, Pres. of our Y. M. C. A., attended the convention held at Lancaster last month. After the convention adjourned, the gentleman extended his trip to the city of "Brotherly Love." He reports an exceedingly pleasant time, but says the country agrees with him better than the city.

Barry and Steckman have changed quarters, and are now rooming on first floor. Barry has been very unfortunate on the ball field and in the foot-ball struggles during the year, and is now in such a condition that he cannot climb stairs.

Mr. Rank, accompanied by his lady friend, spent May 8th in Shamokin. Barnum's circus was the attraction.

Mr. James Guiney left Missionary May 16th, and spent a week in Milton, hunting subscribers for the *Lutheran Observer*.

Prof. Gift spent Sunday, May 15th, visiting his parents.

Mr. Mottern is spending his senior vacation at Watsonstown.

Mr. Kistler accompanied Vought to his home at Elysburg, May 14th. Before their return, the gentlemen made a brief visit to the coal regions and examined the mysterious process of coal mining. Both express themselves satisfied with their searches.

Mr. Hoffman has discontinued his course and has accepted a position in the Penna. rail-road shops at Altoona. With his departure, Missionary loses her best athlete.

Swope is fast proving himself a genius at base-ball playing.

Mr. Pattengill, one of our former students, and now engaged in the lumber business at Newfield Pa., spent the 17th with old friends in town.

Miss Dunkleberger, of Middleburg, and Miss Ritter, of Shamokin Dam, visited Missionary on the 15th.

The boys would like to know why Matter drives to Freeburg every Sunday evening.

Mr. Carson, one of our hardest students, was compelled to discontinue his course for the present on account of ill health. The gentleman expects to return again in the Fall.

It is said that Forrester, Messner

& Co. are heavy stock holders in the Louisiana Lottery.

Mr. Horn spent Sunday, the 15th, in Williamsport. To consult a physician concerning his eyes was the cause of his visit.

Mr. Allbeck was called home very suddenly on the 17th to attend the funeral of his sister-in-law.

We are surrounded on all sides by examples of fallen greatness, and it is with feelings of deep regret and sorrow that we are forced to make mention of such a case in this issue of our Journal. While A. J. T. was a student in our midst, he was noted for his mental capacity and his scholarly ability. Last Fall he entered Penna. College, and all looked forward to the time when he would be a shining light among the world's great divine's. Sad to say, like many others of his nature, he defeated his life's ambition and now without doubt, the world is bereft of one who would have been an honor to the church and an available factor in society.

➤ALUMNI NOTES.◀

'65 Rev. Silas W. Young, now the very efficient and successful pastor of Venango, Pa., who was at this Institution during the years 1863-4-5. paid us a visit during this month. Though absent for more than twenty-six, years he is still interested in the Institute and intends to send a Student next year. Always glad to see such visitors.

'67 Rev C. D. Diefendorf is the

hard working pastor at Berne, Albany Co., N. Y. He has lately been successful in removing an almost overwhelming church debt, to the great joy of his congregation.

'82 Rev. F. L. Bergstresser, pastor at Duncannon Pa., where he seemed to have the full confidence of the people, has received a unanimous call to the pastorate at Tyrone, Pa., whither we understand. he is going.

The following notice has been sent to each member of Alumni Association where the address could be ascertained:—The Alumni Association of Missionary Institute will hold their Second Annual Banquet at the National Hotel, Selinsgrove, Wednesday June 8th, 1892, at 9 o'clock P. M.

You are invited to be present, and we trust you will feel at liberty to bring your friends.

A reply is requested, not later than June 1st.

Address, W. H. Ulsh, Secretary, of the Committee.

Selinsgrove, Pa.

'86 Rev. Marcus Havice, wife and child, of Shenendoah, visited his wife's parents in Selinsgrove.

'88 W. H. Ulsh and Edward Cooper, students of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania are home for their summer vacation. •

'88 Emanuel E. Pawling passed a preliminary examination at Sunbury, preparatory to entering as a student-of-law, in the office of S. P. Wolverton, M. C., of the same City.

'86 Rev. J. W. Glover who has completed a most successful two years ministry as pastor of the M. E. Church at Riverside, Pa., has been stationed at State College, Centre Co., Pa., by the Conference of the M. E. Church.

Wm. K. Miller has been admitted to Bar of Northumberland Co., during the first week in May.

EXCHANGES.

Paris has the largest university in the world, containing over 9,000 students.—*Ex.*

The Moslem University, of Cairo, has 10,000 students and 310 professors.—*Ex.*

The library at Harvard College contains 365,000 bound volumes; Yale has 200,000; Cornell, 150,000; Columbia, 90,006; Syracuse, 75,000; and Dartmouth, 68,000.

Yale is Congregational, Harvard is Unitarian, Princeton is Presbyterian, Columbia is Episcopalian, and the University of Chicago is Baptist.—*Ex.*

There are at Yale students from fifteen foreign countries.

There are 190 college papers published in the United States.—*Ex.*

Dr. Casper Rene Gregory, Professor Extraordinary of Bible Criticism in the University of Leipzig, is the first American to hold a professorship in a German University.—*Ex.*

"Young man," said a professor, as he stepped into the hall and caught a tricky Freshman by the shoulder, "I believe Satan has got hold of you." "I believe so, too," was the quick reply.—*Ex.*

We notice that our exchanges do not agree upon certain points as will be seen by the first two items. They are contradictory but we will let the reader judge which is to be credited.

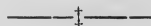
The April number of the *Mirror* contains several articles that have impressed us very much. "How to choose a College" is excellent. The student is often baffled when he comes to select a college. Even our noble Garfield hesitated when he was to choose a school. Very often the college that turns out the best men is the proper one, but personal peculiarities and tendencies necessarily must also be considered. Since environments largely make the man, and since human nature differs greatly the choice however does not always depend upon the standing of Alumni.

The Penn'a College Monthly is still in the front. It occupies a prominent position upon the educational arena. Milton's "Arespagitica," though an excellent article, is rather long for a college journal.

Gustaviana comes to us especially attractive. It's age equals that of our paper, and we trust both will sail on serenely upon the educational sea.

We have conquered thus far and

intend to press on unremittingly.—
Ed.



A BOY'S ESSAY ON "BREATH."

"Our breath is made of air. If it were not for our breath we would die. The breath keeps going through our liver, our lights, and our lungs. Boys shut up in a room all day should not breathe; they should wait till they get out doors. Air in a room has carbonoxide in it, and carbonoxide is poisoner than mad dogs. Once some men was shut up in a black hole in India, a carbonoxide got into that there hole, and afore morning every one of them was dead.

"Girls wear corsets which squeeze their diagrams too much. Girls cannot run and holler like boys, cause their diagrams are squeezed. If I was a girl I would just run and holler so my diagram would grow.

"That's all on breath."—*Minneapolis Journal.*

STUDENTS!

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THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

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No. 9.

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LITERARY DEPARTMENT—Prof. T. C. Houtz, A. M.

CLIO COMMITTEE { Rev. W. G. Slonaker—Locals.
C. P. Bastian—The College World.

PHILO COMMITTEE { J. S. English—Personals.
F. W. Gift—Exchanges.

ALUMNI COMMITTEE { Geo. R. Ulrich—Alumni Notes.
H. K. Gregory—Alumni Personals.

✻EDITORIAL.✻

THE COMMENCEMENT.

This is our Commencement number. The feast has come and gone. Some outlines of all the exercises as they took place will be found in these columns. They are prepared by editors, students, and Alumni, as we could get non-performers to report. They are plain, brief representations, with no effort at flourish, and entirely innocent of exaggeration. But, by those who have not written their opinions, this has been pronounced the most excellent commencement.

—†— APOLOGY.

Again we must apologise for two things in reference to our last number. The first is the lateness of its

appearance. This was caused by the continuance of the printers' strike which embarrassed our publisher by taking away one-half the workmen from his office. The second is the number of mistakes left uncorrected by the proof-reader. We allowed our printer, at his own request in order to save a week of time, to read the proof. We did not, therefore, see the matter after it was set up, till it appeared in the finished JOURNAL. We have repented of this on account of the many and glaring mistakes and must hereafter read our own proof even if it does cause delay of issue.

—†— ONE DECADE.

This commencement closed the tenth scholastic year of the classical

department under the administration of the present Principals. The history of the school during this decade, notwithstanding the mill-stone of opposition hanged about its neck for eight of these years, has been one of steady growth in the extension of the curriculum, the intensity of study and the efficiency of the teaching. It has been one of continual increase in the number of the pupils from 43 in all during the first term of 1882, up to 125 names in the catalogue of 1892. This will be seen to be nearly three times the number with which the decade began. During this time the number of minds under instruction, for a longer or shorter period, as recorded in a book kept for the purpose, is just about 500. Of that number a little over one-third were students for the ministry. From twenty-six rooming in the building the first term, the students have filled up the rooms, pressed upon the resident Principal's family for want of space; the Principal moved out into his own residence; the students have filled up all of the rooms vacated, and ten of their number, as an overflow, were compelled to room in the town during last term. Now the prospect is that the present edifice will not accommodate the number of pupils that will be at the Institution on opening day August 25, 1892.

†

THE FACULTY FOR THE COM-
ING YEAR.

†

The teachers in the Classical Department during the coming Schol-

astic year will be J. R. Dimm, D. D. Principal and Professor of Greek and Mental and Moral Science. Rev. T. C. Houtz, A. M. Vice Principal, and Professor of Mathematics and Chemistry, John I. Woodruff, A. B. Professor of Latin, Physics and English branches.

Edgar C. Smith, B. E. a graduate of the Normal school at Bloomsburg Pa., will be the tutor.

This is the first time in the history of this Institution that it could afford three regular professors. Professor Woodruff is a graduate of Lewisburg University, a practical teacher of public schools before his graduation and the Principal and professor of languages in the Institution located at Rising Sun, Md. He is, therefore an experienced teacher and will have all the Latin under his instruction. This will strengthen the faculty, relieve the Principal, who has been compelled to teach both the advanced Latin and Greek, and enable all to do efficient work.

†

* NOTICE.

On account of the lateness of the birth of this *Journal* last fall, caused by not finding a man ready to assume the pecuniary responsibility in time—the tenth and last number of this volume will not appear now, as we wish to enjoy a vacation. But it will be published about the 1st of August in order to become the opening and introductory number for the next year. And then beginning earlier we hope to have all the numbers out on time and the tenth one to be the full account of the commencement.

JUNIATA CONFERENCE.

We have just returned from the meeting of the Juniata conference of the Synod of central Penna. This body met in the village of McClure, in the charge of Rev. A. K. Zimmerman, a very neat church amid a very kind and quiet intelligent people. They are pious and enjoy the spiritual teaching of the gospel. They do most excellent singing.

After the close confinement of a Scholastic year it was to us a pleasant experience to go out and mingle with the brethren. In the absence of a speaker we were pressed into service to fill his place and that with only ten minutes to prepare. This made us deliver two out of the eight discourses. This was more than our share of work, but yet we enjoyed the conference. One of the things that gave us pleasure was hearing three of the graduates of this Institution performing in their ministerial office. It is but natural that we should be interested in the qualifications of those who have sat under our instruction for years. Revs. Follmer, Dale and Minemier, are those to whom we here refer. These are all very acceptable preachers. They have grown much in matter and manners since they left the Institution. They reflect credit on their Alma Mater, and this is because they are still students. We are justly proud of them, and we write this for their encouragement and that of others who sustain the same relation. The college and seminary courses are

simply preparations *to study*, not qualification to *cease* study. The whole ministerial life, to be successful, must be a life of study and the man that lays down his books and his pen, is soon not wanted by his congregation. Men of fifty years often complain that they are rejected by the churches as pastors. Let them examine whether the cause of their unpopularity is not the omission of study and the cessation of improvement.

MEN OF BUSINESS FOR THE NEW BUILDING.

Ministers, as a rule, while being excellent collectors of money, are not good financiers. They can very readily raise large sums for almost any purpose, but they do not generally make a wise and judicious expenditure of the same. Therefore, the sooner the ministerial members of the Board let the business men manage the financial part of the proposed new building, the sooner we may expect true progress to be made in the right direction. But whoever has charge of the business part of this great work, let every member of the Board put his own shoulders to the wheel and the new building is assured. O. C. G.

GRADUATES.

Since 1879 twenty-one young ladies and ninety-three gentlemen have graduated from the Missionary Institute. The ratio of male to fe-

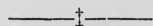
male graduates is a little more than four to one, and during the same period of time more than one hundred young ladies have attended the Institution. Why do not more of the female sex in our town take advantage of this opportunity to secure an education? Is it because they are less ambitious, have less energy, possess inferior ability, and are unconcerned about their future welfare? Let the large number of young ladies of Selin's Grove,—the majority of whom are not engaged in any thing but the pursuits of pleasure—answer this question for themselves. O. C. G.



DECEPTION IN HIGH PLACES.

This is a world of pretense. Truth is stranger than fiction. One does not know whether his friends are true or false. Sincerity is a mask behind which pretended friendship sits and does its evil work. Like the praying Pharisee, who was outwardly humble and religious, yet in his heart, selfish and wicked;—men, with long faces indicative of business and energy, pretend they are progressive, and ever ready to assist in making improvements, but deep down in their false hearts, they are planning to knife every new enterprise of business or education. Openly they espouse the cause of progress and talk in favor of the new plans. This they do to throw

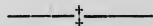
the friends of advancement off their guard, in order that, by gaining their confidence, they may the more successfully defeat the projects for improvement. They succeed, and the honest self sacrificing friends of progress do not know what is the matter that their enterprises do not go. O. C. G.



CLASS OF '92.



The class of '92 numbers only five, one lady and four gentlemen graduates. Though small in size, the class was an exceedingly fine one; and what it lacks in quantity it more than makes up in quality. The gentlemen of the class all intend entering the ministry, after completing their education at our sister institution at Gettysburg. O. C. G.



SUBSCRIPTIONS PAID.



J. H. Fetterolff,	\$.50
Rev. Silas Young,	.50
Prof. John I. Woodruff,	.50
Rev. Jacob Stoevers,	.50
C. E. Smith,	.50
John Stoevers,	.50
Rev. J. J. Minemier.	.50
Rev. J. W. Shannon,	.50
Rev. I. Irvin,	.50
Rev. John E. Weidley,	1.00
Rev. I. P. Neff,	.50
Rev. H. N. Follmer,	.50
Jonas Trexler,	.50
J. A. Earnest, D. D.,	.50

✱ COMMENCEMENT WEEK. ✱

BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

—
BY THE PRINCIPAL, J. R. DIMM, D. D.
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To the Graduating Class of the Classical Department of Missionary Institute, Selin's Grove, Pa., Sunday 10:30 A. M., June 5.

I Tim. iv. 14, Neglect not the gift that is in thee.

The Dr. opened his remarks by saying that though the responsibility of the teacher may be said to end with the graduation of the pupil, the deep solicitude which he feels for his future success continues. Hence the present parting instruction. He referred briefly to what they have accomplished, congratulated them on reaching their present position, and then introduced the subject of his discourse

"The Exercise of Divine Gifts."

He defined gifts as including every endowment innate and acquired. Talents can be improved, enlarged, and strengthened—hence schools. Our gifts are bestowed us by God. Work and study are required. A lazy man cannot be educated. The process is mental expansion. This is not spasmodic but the result of faithful attendance upon every recitation. In proportion as attainments are acquired is the faculty of study increased. Study becomes easier. Taste is cultivated.

What is it to neglect these gifts?

Man may destroy or at least dull

and deaden these God-given attributes of immortal mind. Every man is bound to himself, to his fellow-man and to God to seek and reach the highest excellence possible for him. Only thus does he rise above the brute creation and show himself a man. What is it to neglect the gift that is in you? It is to cease to exercise the gift. Weakness is the result of neglecting a member of the body. So with the mind. The foremost thinkers of the age are those who have studied the languages, sciences, and mathematics most. The study of science is infinite as is the Creator. All science is the material revelation of the Deity and the scriptures which are the complement to it are the verbal. The speaker here gave a nice description of what may be learned in the different branches of study. You may neglect your gift by not exercising thought, by using old preparations when you are called upon to perform. This is often the trouble with the old minister. Also by ceasing to compose, by frivolous company and conversing on trifling subjects. If you would not neglect the gift that is in you, seek not the pleasures of the flesh but of the intellect and the soul.

The advantages of exercising the gifts with which you are endowed. Their strength will be increased. Mind has lately come upon the earth; it is a new inhabitant and has

not yet reached its culmination—perhaps 6000 years marks the period of its existence. No literature was produced for 2000 years. 4000 years were required for the production of the present literature. Decline of poetry. Increase of philosophical thought. Progress all around. The class has acquired the ability to study and progress. Constant study will result in accelerated progress. Mind rises and floats on the sea of its own greatness. The present age is without equal. What an encouragement. Following this the speaker closed with a poetical quotation. We wish we could give it but space forbids.

W. G. S.

—†—
SERMON TO Y. M. C. A.
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The annual sermon before the Y. M. C. A. was delivered on Sunday evening, June 5, by Rev. J. A. Wirt, A. M., of Hughsville, Pa.

The opening services were conducted by Rev. Manhart of Philadelphia, Pa. The audience was very pleasantly entertained by a solo rendered by Miss Phillips.

The speaker took as a basis for his remarks to the young men, the 1st chapter of Daniel and the 19th verse. In presenting his subject he emphasized three things that, in the character of these three men mentioned in the text, we find all that is worth imitating. That they formed an association for the development of a christian character and that they had the benefits of a pious ancestry. He said the mother's tears and a

father's good wishes are a richer legacy to a young man than a fortune. In the development of character as typified by these men the speaker defined three important steps:

1st. The care they took of their bodies.

The pulpit needs strong men, not poor, puny dyspeptics. That this may be the case the body must have due attention. The student needs a good digestion and sound sleep. To gain these he must observe right hours and restrict himself to a proper diet. Spurn the poisonous cup. Dare to be a Daniel. These young men refused the king's meat and yet stood before the king. This body is the temple of the Holy Ghost and hence demands our highest care.

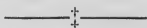
A second element of success is, Head Culture. This is not a matter of choice. God has given us talents and it is our duty to make the most of them. This requires application. The boy who scales the Alps or honeycombs Hell Gate by his own efforts will touch the electric button himself. A third, and the most important, element of success is Heart Culture. This makes a man God-like. This lifts him above the world.

This culture is obtained by the study of God's word and by submitting one's self to christian influence. The young man who forgets his Bible is an object of pity, and he who escapes christian influence is sure to become a wreck.

A strong body constitutes a good vessel. A sound mind a sure pilot but a good heart heart is an engine

and in this is found the machinery and the power that moves man on to true success.

May God's richest blessing rest on and crown the Y. M. C. A. of Missionary Institute.



FRESHMAN EXHIBITION.

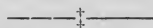


As each scholastic year glides by many look with joy to the many pleasures afforded them during commencement week. One special pleasure this year was the entertainment given by the Freshman Class, numbering eleven, in the town hall on Monday evening, June 6.

An overture having been played the chaplain conducted the devotional exercises of the evening. F. U. Gift, in a very able manner, made an opening address which was followed by a select oration by E. B. Siegfried. Miss Lulu App, the only female of the class, read an excellent essay on "Earnestness." C. O. Gangler delivered an original oration on "Little Things," in which he expressed many good thoughts. After more music, H. P. Miller gave the history of the class, tracing many of the important steps the members of the class have taken during the year. J. A. Herbster gave a German oration followed by an "Eulogy on Jas. R. Lowell," by H. P. Alleman. H. Q. Shadle was unable to prepare for the occasion, hence he delivered an impromptu address.

Again in an able manner a very beautiful selection of music was rendered. W. S. Ulrich deserves much

credit for the manner in which he delivered his oration on "Men of One Idea." "The Class Prophecy" was given by C. D. Russel. J. C. Fasold gave the closing address and a selection and prayer closed the exercises. Other exercises of the week are spoken of in other articles of this JOURNAL, but we can say of the Freshman class, though they were burlesqued by the Sub-Freshman class, their entertainment was a grand success. M. M. ALBECK.



THE FRESHMAN EXHIBITION.



On Monday evening the Freshman exhibition took place in the Town Hall. The exercises being somewhat delayed the class did not make its appearance on the stage until 8:10, when the program was opened with religious exercises by the chaplain, J. Q. Shadle. The opening address was made by F. U. Gift. After commenting on the loyalty of the American people, he claimed the youth of to day would mould the future destiny of our nation. Uneducated men are unable to do this. Our educational institutions are the levers of the nation. The address was short, spicy and well delivered. Mr. Siegfried was the second speaker of the evening. He rendered a select oration entitled Lasca. The production was difficult to render and one in which ample room was given for the display of oratory and elocutionary training. Taking these things into

consideration the gentleman acquitted himself in a very creditable manner. Miss Lulu App, the only lady member of the class, was the next performer. She gave the audience a well prepared and a well written essay on the subject of earnestness. The young lady presented some very fine points and deserves praise for her production. C. O. Gaugler, the fourth speaker of the evening, delivered a well conceived oration on the subject of Little things. The gentleman demonstrated in a very forcible manner how little things have been the forerunners of greater things. Many striking illustrations were quoted which gave life to his subject. The gentleman closed by saying that success in life always depends on little things. Music then varied the exercises of the evening. This was followed by a class history written by H. P. Miller. The little deeds committed by the members of the class during the year were flashed upon them in a very unexpected manner. The history was well written and the author's efforts were greeted with frequent applause. The sixth performer of the evening was J. A. Herbster. He favored the audience with a German oration. The gentleman is perfectly at home with the German language and did himself credit. H. P. Alleman next delivered a Eulogy on James Russel Lowell. The gentleman traced the life of one of the greatest literary lights America has ever produced his earliest history. He closed his address by saying that the name of

James R. Lowell would ever continue fresh in the minds of the American people as the grass upon his grave. Mr. Shadle, of Williamsport, then favored the audience with an extempore speech. Subject, "Every Man the Architect of his own Fortunes." The gentleman certainly did himself credit. We dare say he even surpassed some of the orators of the evening. He received hearty applause which was well merited. Another selection by the orchestra then varied the evening's exercises. Mr. William Ulrich then delivered a well prepared oration on "Men of One Idea." His subject was discussed fully but briefly. The gentleman has a good voice and is a very pleasant speaker. C. D. Russel next read the "Class Prophecy." He explained to the audience that he had been favored with the gift of prophecy by the goddess Minerva. A glowing future was prophesied for the class. J. C. Fasold then delivered the closing address. Some excellent points were made by the gentleman; his talk was flowery, and abounded in rhetorical figures. The orchestra again favored the audience with a choice selection, after which the benediction was pronounced by Prof. Houtz.

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THE EXERCISES OF TUESDAY MORNING.

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This period was occupied by the graduating exercises of the Theological class.

An opening selection was rendered

by the choir, after which the audience was led in prayer by the Rev. Miller.

After another anthem entitled "I will Sing Praise to Thee," the first speaker, Rev. W. G. Slonaker of Markle, Westmoreland County Pa., addressed us on the subject, "*Mistakes*." He very appropriately introduced his production by the quotation of a line from a poet. "*The mistakes of my life have been many*."

There are mistakes, said he, in every man's life: or else a man is a *machine* and *must* run so.

The idea that "the king can do no wrong," he called absurd.

If man makes no mistakes and is no machine he must be the possessor of infinite wisdom. He must be able to foresee all results and hence to act accordingly. To make no mistakes is the character of God alone.

In speaking of the good or evil that results from mistakes, he said that the man who never made a mistake never made anything else.

The school boy makes mistakes and corrects them. Success is finally his.

The wise man is not the man who never makes mistakes, but he who never makes the same mistake the second time.

Since mistakes are so inevitable we need not apologize for them unless there is harm done. Do not, he added, always grieve over past mistakes.

Following this address the choir rendered an anthem, "*I was Glad*."

The next speaker, Rev. W. H. Hilbish, of Shamokin, Pa., addressed us

on the subject, "The Ideal and the Real." He said: When an artist starts to make a picture he first draws the outline. After this he tries to fill it out. Even though he forms his own ideal it backs the perfection of the real. So it is with man's life and character. He may even have the Real Model before him yet he comes far short of it.

In one man the ideal and real are the same. That man is Jesus.

The speaker referred to His perfect life and during that his excellent works, enumerating many of them. All these things composed Christ's *ideal*; and when they were finished that *ideal* met in the *real*.

Rev. D. B. Lau of East Berlin, Pa., now addressed us on: "*An Easy Way is not an Upward Way*." He said: The nature of man demands discipline and that discipline is not easy. To go upward requires effort. He pointed to Hannibal, to Newton, to Stanley and others who trod upward but not an easy way.

The patriotism requires effort. This is the experience of those who have fought and won in all ages.

To battle for the Lord requires no less effort. "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith," means not ease; neither does the saying of John. "These are they who have come up out of great tribulation etc.," mean anything else than struggle.

After these excellent discourses and the singing of another anthem, "Great is the Lord," the presentation of diplomas was made by P. Born, D. D., theological instructor.

J. I. S.

CLIO REUNION.

June 7th 1892. }

Campus Tuesday afternoon 2 P. M. }

Last year the members of the Clio Literary Society concluded to try to hold a reunion during Commencement Week. The success of the first meeting encouraged the society to hold a second reunion this year. The grand results assured this year bespeaks for it a permanent place among our annual commencement exercises. At 2:30, all arrangements being made and an appreciative audience waiting in expectation, Rev. Slonaker, master of ceremonies for the day, announced that the time had come for the opening of said exercises, and such would be done by a selection of music by Clio's singers. Following the singing of the good old familiar piece. "Ho, ho, Vacation Days are here," by the above mentioned singers, Rev. William A. Trossle, of Boalsburg Pa., led in prayer. Mr. G. C. Burns and sister then rendered an instrumental duette.

Rev. Lentz of Millersville Pa., was then introduced, who spoke very encouragingly of Clios success since the time of its organization in 1859. He was one of the Charter Members of Clio; then under the name of The Sophronokopian Society.

Clio's singers then rendered a selection, the words of which were composed for the occasion by one of Clio's sons Mr. H. C. Michaels, Sunbury Pa.

Mr. R. W. Mottern, a member of the graduating class of this year, then delivered a short address of Welcome, this was followed by another instrumental duette by Mr. Burns and sister. The speaker for the day was then introduced in the person of Rev. C. C. Benson, of Augustville Pa., who in his unassuming and pleasing manner announced the

theme for discussion: "The Hero of the Hour."

It certainly was a masterly production and reflected a great deal of credit upon the speaker. Rev. A. K. Zimmerman was then introduced who spoke very highly of his Alma Societas.

On account of the rain interrupting the exercises, the remainder of them were held in Chapel, where a second song was sung by Clio's Singers, composed by Mr. Michaels. Revs. Faber, Stover, Trossle, McLain and County Supt., Herman responded to urgent solicitations for words of cheer and encouragement.

At 4:15 the session closed.

Following the reunion all the present and ex-members of Clio, were requested to meet in Clio Hall, where a life-sized crayon portrait of Rev. Prof. Hontz was unveiled by Mr. J. C. Fasold.

Prof. Hontz responded to this himself in very touching and adequate remarks.

All business transacted, the meeting adjourned. However, every one present at the reunion was filled with zeal, enthusiasm and determination to work more ardently for his society.

We are safe in saying, this reunion surpassed to some extent our former one, as more than expectations were realized.

R. W. MOTTERN.



ADDRESS TO THE GRADUATING CLASS OF THE
THEO. DEPT.

BY REV. R. HILL, OF MT. AIRY THEO.
SEMINARY, PHILA., PA.



We are sorry that our reporters gave us no outline of this masterly production. It may, however, appear in print in full.—Ed.

THE PHILO RECEPTION.

The second annual Reception of the Philosophion Literary society of Missionary Institute, was held in the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, June 7th 1892, 9 to 11 P. M. The Hall was tastily decorated with flags, bunting, and portraits of some of the distinguished men connected with the Institution, visitors upon entering the room, were divested of hats and wraps, and then in turn presented by the ushers to the Reception committee. After spending an hour or more in pleasant conversation, excellent refreshments were served to the satisfaction of all present, Prof. Fiehrer's Orchestra stationed on the stage, discoursed some very fine music, at intervals during the evening. The remainder of the evening was spent in listening to short addresses by old members of the society, visitors and friends. The number estimated to be about two hundred and fifty. Thus the second annual Reception of the Philo Society goes upon record as a complete success.

OWEN C. GORTNER,

THE PHILO RECEPTION.

One of the most pleasing features of Commencement week was the reception teudered by the Philo Literary Society. By the unceasing efforts of both the active and exactive members of the Philo the Town Hall had more the appearance of a large parlor than a public hall. Immediately after the address to the Theological class, the guests began to pour into the hall and by ten o'clock fully three hundred persons were present. After some time spent in sociable conversation, refreshments were served, after which a short literary program was carried out and

addresses were made by some of the guests. Mr. M. L. Hagenseller, one of the oldest exactive members of Philo now living, took charge of the meeting. A history of the Society was then read by Mr. W. M. Kistler. After the reading of the history, short impromptu addresses, full of spirit, were delivered by Revs. Focht, Weidley, Yutzy, Dr. Dimm, Prof. Houtz and D. K. Ramey, of Altoona, President of the Board of Trustees. So pleasing were the exercises of the evening that adjournment was not in order until after twelve o'clock, and all departed expressing themselves highly delighted with the evening's entertainment. The object of this reception is to bring into close relationship the active and exactive members of the society and the success that attended Philo's efforts was only proven by the large number present.

J. S. ENGLISH.

ALUMNI NOTES.

Business meeting of the Alumni Association of the classical department was held at the time and place appointed, viz., 9 o'clock, June 8th, in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Selin's Grove, Pa.

President M. L. Wagenseller called the meeting to order. The Secretary, Ira C. Schoch, being absent, Rev. D. E. McLain, '88, was elected Secretary pro tem. Minutes read and approved.

Reports: Treasurer, Miss Cora Schoch, '90; Necrologist, Prof. C. W. Herman, '83; Committee on music, Miss Mattie Dimm, '86; Committee on Institute Journal, G. W. Wagenseller, '89; Editor in Chief and General Manager of Institute Journal, Prof. J. R. Dimm.

New Business: Orders were granted for defraying the expense of Alumni Banquet, music, printing,

etc. The following committees were appointed: General Management of Alumni columns of the Journal with the power of appointing Alumni editors, M. L. Wagenseller, Miss Mattie Dimm, '86, and Prof. C. W. Herman, '83; Committee on Orator, N. I. Catherman, '91, G. R. Ulrich, '86, Miss Lizzie J. Reitz, '91; Committee on Arrangements, G. W. Wagenseller, '89, Prof. O. C. Gortner, '90, Miss C. E. Ehrhart, '81; Committee on Banquet for '93, I. C. Schoch, B. M. Wagenseller, '91; Special Committee, Prof. J. I. Woodruff, '88, J. I. Stonecypher, '90, Moses Grossman, '90.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, M. L. Wagenseller; Vice President, Rev. D. E. McLain, '88; Recording Secretary, Oden C. Gortner, '90; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Carrie Schoch, '91; Treasurer, Miss Cora Schoch, '90; Historian, H. K. Gregory, '85; Necrologist, Rev. J. E. Weidle, '86; Orator, 1st, Rev. S. E. Bateman, '85; 2nd, Rev. C. C. Benson, '88.

Adjourned.

THE EXERCISES OF WEDNESDAY MORNING.

At 10:30 o'clock the services were begun with music by the orchestra.

The audience was then led in prayer by the Rev. A. W. Lentz, of Millersville, Pa.

After another excellent selection of music the speaker of the morning, H. W. McKnight, D. D., President of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., was introduced by the Rev. I. Irvine, of Williamsport.

The Doctor took for his theme, "*Evidences of the Triumphs of Christianity.*" Beginning his address he said that men often predict the decay of the church. Some say that it will fall, others that if it should stand it

will be but a shell. Indeed, some take no interest in the church and attend her services nowhere.

True, said he, there are signs of the decay of religion; but we still go on. Religion is showing and giving to science its principles, to man his God and to the race its redemption.

In this connection he spoke of the certainty of the worthiness of the religion of the future. From Genesis to the vision of John on Patmos it is proclaimed that the kingdoms of this world are becoming the kingdoms of the Lord and his Christ.

Referring to the completeness of Christianity as a truth he said that its principles reach from the innermost centre to the outmost periphery. It bids us love all men in Christ Jesus. In this respect it differs from all things that oppose it.

The speaker noted the actual and peculiar influence over men by Christ. Christ came and gave to men a sweetness of thought and feeling. He adapted his teachings to all men. His influence spread over Greece and the world.

Sometimes we hear that Christianity has lost its power; that religious interest has decreased. We have, said he, sensational preaching; but this and all other such things are but as so many dead twigs on a tree that only mar its beauty for a time. We find that notwithstanding these so-called hindrances churches are being built in our country at the rate of one a day. More people attend them now than at any other period. Religious periodicals have greatly multiplied and matter is being printed at the cost of but a little. Missionaries are being sent for the way has been opened and they are protected. Once they had to do their work as secret societies. Our colleges are filled with an increased

number of Christian students. Besides all this we cannot estimate the amount of good that is being done by the organization of the Y. M. C. A., temperance and missionary societies. These look not like the death of faith and the decay of religion.

The Christian faith is the religion of redemption. Under the banner of Christ the church is going on conquering and to conquer. Though everything else shall pass away, redemption and its principles will ever stand.

The proof the abiding power of Christianity, he said, is found in its inherent force of reformation. It has waded triumphantly through the greatest opposition.

True, the church has some failures. There are faults in the ministry and in church regulation; but the church is diagnosing its own ills.

Another proof of the abiding power of Christianity is seen in the realization of a more complete unity. In union there is strength. We are aiming at true fellowship. We are moving on to be a unit of mutual recognition. That day will come; for the prayer of God's own Son must be answered.

We see the triumph of Christianity in the harmony between science and religion. Some oppose this idea; but their debates against it only prove its truth. He said that these are no more at variance than is the light of the sun with the heat of itself.

Shall we not then take our stand on the immovable rock of God's word? It shall finally be understood in full what God's word means when it says, "Upon this rock will I build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." J.I.S.

CAMPUS DAY.

Wednesday, 2 P. M., June 18.

One of the most entertaining features of our commencement, and we think one not without profit, is the students' entertainment on the campus, commonly known as Campus Day. If the weather will allow it is usually held in front of the east door of the building, the porch serving as a platform for the speakers. Wednesday morning was wet, and although no rain was falling at noon, the ground was damp and the sky threatening. It was deemed best that the audience should retire to the chapel ere a start was properly made. This crowded the people somewhat but no one could find fault as it was the best thing under the circumstances. The exercises are under the charge of the literary societies there being two performers from each. The societies procured App's orchestra to furnish the music. Rev. A. W. Lentz, of Millersville, Pa., was chosen chairman. He was one of the first students of our institution and seemed at home among us. Rev. Sieber, of Lewisburg, offered prayer. After music by the orchestra C. P. Bastian, *clio*, gave the salutatory. His remarks were terse and appropriate. Mr. Gift followed with an oration on Parnell. He spoke of Parnell's work for Ireland in the highest terms. He pronounced him one of the great men of history notwithstanding his unhappy fall.

Music by the orchestra.

Mr. Guiney, *Clio*, read the history of the past year. This is a part in which every one is interested. Many amusing tales were told and not a few good hits were made. Mr. English, *Philo*, followed with an oration in which he described the hurry and rush of our American people. The oration was well received.

The program has been somewhat enlarged of late years. The club freshmen now come in not to burlesque the Sophomores. Oh! no, they would not do that but for fear their Sophomores may not have said enough about themselves they come in and display to the audience their wonderful attainments.

General remarks by visiting brethren are another nice part of this exercise. This year the hour was late and only Revs. Irvine, of Williamsport, and Sieber, of Lewisburg, were called upon. Each responded with a word of cheer. S.

ALUMNI ADDRESS.

The Alumni Association met in the Lecture room of the Lutheran Church by appointment, and at 7:45 P. M., proceeded in a body to the main church room. Professor C. A. Keely opened the exercises by a selection on the pipe organ, after which a prayer was offered by Rev. R. Hill of Mt. Airy Theological Seminary of Philadelphia.

The speaker of the evening, Rev. J. E. Weidley, '86 of East Liberty Pittsburg Pa., was introduced by the President of the association. His subject was "Control of the Elements." The address was logical as well as practical. The speaker treated of the former delusions and fears concerning the elements of nature, he traced these absurd theories through their different growths, and showed that at the present day instead of being considered as evidences of Divine wrath they are considered strong evidence of His goodness.

The elements which enter into a successful life, the elements of a superior education were all presented in a pleasing manner

The meeting was closed with music by Prof. Keely and benedic-

tion by Rev. S. L. Seiber, of Lewisburg Pa.

ALUMNI BANQUET.

The association with invited guests assembled at the National Hotel immediately after the address. The large banquet hall of the hotel was arranged in a tasty manner. Covers were placed for eighty and all were taken. The dinner was served in a manner very satisfactory to all. The toasts were ably presided over by G. W. Wagenseller '89. the responses were all appreciated. The time was most pleasantly spent in social converse and speech-making and the opportunities offered for renewing old acquaintances were heartily embraced. The Alumni Banquet of '93 will be anticipated with pleasure by all.

To us as an association, as a representative body of Missionary Institute, this commencement was exceedingly satisfactory. Progress and marked improvement are apparent in all the exercises. The increased number of pupils, the interest manifested by them, and also by the friends of the school, the ability displayed by every one in the various commencement exercises, must convince us as alumni that our Alma Mater is doing a noble work.

It was emphatically expressed, by those who have been here, that at this commencement there was a far greater display of intellect than at any one during the preceeding ten years. This is as it should be, and no doubt will be, as the Institution grows older the talent awakened into activity by the school is developed into a higher form of erudition. Let the wealthy give support to the Classical Department by endowing its chairs, and it will bless the Lutheran Church, as the church strengthens it.

RESOLUTIONS passed by the Alumni Association at its meeting June 8th, 1892.

Resolved, That the Alumni Association of the classical department of Missionary Institute extend a vote of thanks to J. R. Dimm, D. D., Principal of the classical department of Missionary Institute, for having assumed the financial and editorial responsibility of the INSTITUTE JOURNAL for the past year, and for his generosity in renewing this offer for the coming year.

Resolved, That we as an Association pledge ourselves to support the JOURNAL in every way possible.

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the INSTITUTE JOURNAL and a copy sent to every member of the Association.

S. E. BATEMAN,
JOHN E. WEIDLEY, } Com.
ODEN C. GORTNER, }
—†—

THE ALUMNI BANQUET.

The second annual banquet of the classical Alumni of Missionary Institute was held at the National Hotel, Wednesday evening, June 8th, 1892, at 7:30 o'clock. The Association marched to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, where an address was delivered by one of its members, Rev. John E. Weidley, '86, of East Liberty, Pittsburg, Pa. Immediately after the exercises in the church, the Alumni formed a procession, and walked in a body to the hotel. Here a sumptuous feast, which would do honor to the gods, was served in the landlord's excellent style. The number of Alumni and friends in attendance was eighty. George W. Wagenseller, '89, was chosen toast-master. After the toasts and responses were:

"Our Alma Mater," Rev. F. P. Manhart.

"Selin's Grove People—Their Relation to the Students," Rev. C. C. Benson.

"The Refining Influences of Education," J. R. Dimm, D. D.

"The Alumni Association of Missionary Institute," Prof. W. Herman, A. M.

"Our School Career," J. S. English.

"Our Annual Banquet," Rev. L. L. Sieber.

At the conclusion of the toasts Rev. C. C. Benson proposed that the Alumni Association take some definite steps towards helping to secure the new building, and subscribed \$25.00 as his contribution to the same. Another subscription of \$25 was privately added by Oden C. Gortner of '90. The remarks being ended, the chairman announced the adjournment of the banquet. The general sentiment of those present was that the banquet was excellent. Let us trust that this large and distinguished association may continue to hold a banquet at each returning commencement.

—†— COMMENCEMENT.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9.

The last scene of commencement is before us and the class of '92 is to be graduated. A procession is formed at the Institute with martial music in the lead. Next follows Clio Society, then Philo, after which comes the class, faculty and board of directors. The procession reaches the Lutheran church where the exercises are to be held. The church is filled with spectators anxious to see how well the five graduates had done their work. After all were comfortably seated Dr. Dimm announced music as the first thing on the program. Rev. R. Hill from Philadelphia, Pa., then offered a prayer. The orchestra then enter-

tained the audience by rendering another choice selection.

The first oration was next in order. It was delivered by Miss A. V. Shoch upon the subject. "The Grand Old Man." Many new truths were presented and many old ones again reviewed. The speaker, perfectly at ease upon the stage, did herself credit. C. P. Bastian next delivered a discourse on "Pelassic Religion." The speaker's manner was very easy and well received by the audience. He dived into the subject with such energy that his ability became established. "International Beneficence," rendered by J. B. Guiny demands comment. In a very pleasant way the young man pointed out America's kind acts toward oppressed humanity. Russian relief was declared to be a humane act on the part of America. Enthusiasm characterized the speaker throughout.

R. W. Mottern delivered a fine discourse upon "A Universal Postal Union." He was very forcible in his arguments and was filled with inspiration. Many new facts were disclosed to the audience. The last speaker was Mr. J. S. English. Subject: "The Student of the 20th Century," With his usual wit and pleasing manner he soon had the audience

interested. He made some excellent prophecies for the future student. Applause greeted the young speaker. He deserved great credit for his production and delivery.

The diplomas were then presented by Dr. Dimm, after which the degree A. M. was conferred upon Prof. Bloom, of Sunbury, L. L. D. on Hon. S. P. Wolverton and D. D. on Rev. M. J. Alleman.

After music and the benediction, the audience went again to their homes feeling amply prepaid for the time spent in the church. The exercises were very well received, and Missionary Institute has again done credit to the world, to the class who graduated, and to itself. F. W.



COMMENCEMENT.

BY W. E. HOUSWERTH.

"Please accept this diploma,
Which emits an aroma
Of honor and wisdom and worth :"
Thus spake the professor,
To its happy possessor
Who thought he was getting the earth.

"Thanks, honored preceptor,
Thanks, kindly protector,
I owe to you all,—aye, my life ;
But since I've reflected,
I find you've neglected
To furnish me funds for a wife !"
Selingsgrove, June 20, 1892.

Ripans Tabules cure jaundice.
Ripans Tabules : a family remedy.
Ripans Tabules : for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules : pleasant laxative.

STUDENTS!

You can save money by calling and seeing my well selected stock of

Fashionable Cloths and Cassimeres,

before buying elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. C. STEIN,

Fashionable Tailor, Selin's Grove, Pa.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure the blues.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules are always ready.

Dr. S. S. Koser,

SURGEON FOR

Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose.

HAY'S BUILDING,

Cor. Fourth and Pine Streets,

WILLIAMSPORT,

PENN'A

THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

AUGUST, 1892.

No. 10.

THE STAFF.

EDITOR IN CHIEF—J. R. Dimm, D. D.
LITERARY DEPARTMENT—Prof. T. C. Houtz, A. M.
CLIO COMMITTEE { Rev. W. G. Slonaker—Locals.
 { C. P. Bastian—The College World.
PHILO COMMITTEE { J. S. English—Personals.
 { F. W. Gift—Exchanges.
ALUMNI COMMITTEE { Geo. R. Ulrich—Alumni Notes.
 { H. K. Gregory—Alumni Personals.

✻EDITORIAL.✻

LAST NUMBER OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

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This constitutes the tenth and last number of the INSTITUTE JOURNAL for this year. Subscriptions and advertisements must now be renewed for the year to come. We have met with more success and more interest on the part of the friends of the Institution than we had anticipated. The income came nearer paying the entire expenses than we expected. And now by a little stronger effort on the part of the students, alumni and friends, we may overcome the balance against us and make the JOURNAL self-sustaining.

—†— OUR ADS.

—
We have just added a few new advertisements all of which are pre-

sented in this number. We call attention to them as well as those in during the year. We ask all our patrons to renew, and we believe that, having realized the advantages of publicity, they will continue to be represented in our columns during another year.

—†— THE OPENING.

—
We could not publish the JOURNAL sooner because the contributors had not sent us the material to fill the columns. But now that they are here there is no want. There is, indeed quite a rush. The "boys" have come back with bright faces and healthy countenances and the school has opened. Not all have yet arrived that are coming and the prospect is that every room in the building will be full.

THE NEW BUILDING.

Again we are feeling the pressure for want of the new building. Something has been done. But—oh it moves so slowly! A committee is canvassing the town. They are citizens and we are thankful for the movement. But cannot we move more rapidly? Why not have the town canvassed, a meeting of the Board called, the plan adopted and the foundation built up to the bricks this autumn? If the citizens of Selin's Grove knew their own interest this would be done with a rush. As it is we fear the consequences. Other towns are looking on to see what Selin's Grove is doing. The surrounding country is observing the interest she is taking. When we ask them to contribute, they hesitate. They say the town has the immediate advantage. Let her first contribute. We will follow but in proportion to our interest.

Let Selin's Grove take heed. Blessings unappreciated often take their flight. We deem it a duty to state, what we know to be true, that there is a feeling after another foundation for this Institution now going, that there is nothing in the form of endowment to bind the classical department to this place, that there is a disposition to separate the two departments, that a change of name for the classical is spoken of and is desirable. All these things are in the atmosphere around us and it behooves the citizens of Selin's Grove to secure the advantage at the moving of the waters.

AIMS OF MISSIONARY INSTITUTE.

The Board of Directors of the Missionary Institute, on June 6th, 1892, declared that it would keep before it the following definite aims to be realized as circumstances shall allow:

1. To build up and enlarge the scope of its departments.
2. To maintain, and to increase the efficiency of the distinctively Mission Institute work of the theological department.
3. To develop complete and scientific theological courses for those whose previous training, age, talents and circumstances make them possible. These shall include courses leading up to suitable diplomas and degrees.
4. To develop the present collegiate department into a complete, modern, American and Lutheran college.
5. The Board pledges itself to actualize these aims as facts as the friends of higher Christian education furnish it with the necessary means.
6. It is no part of the desires and plans of the Board to undertake the broadening of its work any faster than the means at its command will justify. It will aim to advance rather than to lower the standard of scholarship represented by the courses and degrees of higher educational institutions.
7. This Board feels that it has a right to ask the aid of the general Christian public, since the Institute will continue to offer its privileges to all persons of worthy character upon

such fair, open and honorable conditions as will call for no sacrifice of Christian principle on the part of the Board, the Faculty or the students.

8. The Board believes that it has strong and abiding claims upon Lutherans, because of the special relation of the Missionary Institute to the Lutheran Church. It was born within the heart and mind of an eminent Lutheran Divine. It was officially founded by an honored Lutheran Synod. Its title and its charter unite it indissolubly to the Lutheran Church.

In its collegiate department, as far as ethics and religion are taught, incidentally or directly, it will be in harmony with the principles that are distinctive of Christianity as exhibited in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

In its theological department the full faith of the Lutheran Church, in doctrine, cultus and polity, will be taught. The Board, however, disclaims any intention to foster a bigoted and exclusive sectarianism, but declares its profound conviction that God has given the Lutheran Church a sublime mission in our country and in the world, and that the Missionary Institute, in the gracious providence of God, and the continued confidence and support of the Lutherans, will have a large and honorable share in the accomplishment of that mission.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors on June 7th, 1892. On June 8th, they were endorsed unani-

mously by the theological alumni association.

TOWN CLOCK AND BELL FUND.

It is proposed to place a bell and in connection with it, perhaps, a town clock on the new building. A fund has been created and the subscription account opened on the Treasurer's books. Individuals contributing at least ten dollars, and societies twenty dollars, will have their names cast upon the bell.

Every student, alumnus or alumna, every organization connected with the Institute ought to feel a just pride and substantial interest in this fund. Subscriptions in any amount will be received and publicly acknowledged. Please state when remitting whether for clock or bell.

As the first payment of twenty dollars comes from a student, it has been suggested the bell be named the Students Bell. Address

J. G. L. SHINDEL, Treas.

Selin's Grove, Pa.

—†—
IN MEMORIA.

It was with sad hearts that the young men heard of the untimely death of their fellow student Ray F. Wirt. Beloved by all and admired for his manliness of deportment, upright conduct, well defined character and developing talents, his loss was deeply felt by all both teachers and students.

At a meeting held in the chapel, a committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions to express their

feelings. These were afterward adopted by a silent rising vote and are as follows :

WHEREAS, It has been the pleasure of Almighty God to take from our midst and school our fellow student Ray Fernsler Wirt, and thereby deprive us and Missionary Institute of one of its honest, upright, exemplary and Christian young men. Therefore

Resolved, That we will bow submissively to Him who rules in perfect wisdom and harmony the destinies of men.

Resolved, That we will imitate his example as students of Missionary Institute; and ever remember the many lessons he set for us in his uprightness of character.

Resolved, That the darents are all his relatives have our sincere sympathy in their deep bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the INSTITUTE JOURNAL, and a copy of them be sent to the family.

Resolved, That it is with a deep feeling of our loss that, we as a committee, truthfully submit the above.

J. CALVIN FASOLD.

G. OLIVER RITTER.

W. BORDNER LAHR.

—†—

CLASS RESOLUTIONS.

Life in its rapid flight proves only too brief. When the aged fall from this stage of action nature seems to have fulfilled its mission; but when life in the midst of youth is suddenly checked, heart seems to flow to

heart in sympathy for the departed.

As a class thus bereaved of one who was prominent in the hearts of his class-mates, we deem it a sad duty to record the death of our class-mate "Ray Fernsler Wirt" who on the 17th day of August departed this life in the bloom of manhood.

At a meeting of the old classmates the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :

WHEREAS: Infinite wisdom and the omnipotent hand of our Heavenly Father deemed it expedient to withdraw from our midst; from our school, and from our class "Ray Fernsler Wirt."

And WHEREAS :

Since our class feels its loss of one of our younger members whose life was so promising and whose future so bright; sadness fills our heart, as these words of sympathy are recorded.

Resolved: That the christian sympathy of the class of Missionary Institute of which he was a member be extended to the deceased parents and brothers whose hearts at this time are bowed down with grief, and to the friends of the deceased whose hearts are touched with this manifestation of God's Providence,

Resolved: That resolutions be presented to the immediate friends of the deceased thus conveying to the same the feelings of the class.

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the INSTITUTE JOURNAL, that the many friends and readers of this paper may have

revealed to them these consoling words.

HARRY M. STECKMAN,
ROSE M. GORTNER,
ANNA M. BOYER, } Committee.

Selins Grove, Aug. 30, 1892.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE PHILO- SOPHIAN SOCIETY.

PHILO HALL, *August 26, 1892.*

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God, in His all wise providence to remove from our midst, Ray F. Wirt, a student of Missionary Institute, and an active member of the Philo Society, therefore, be it

Resolved, that we the members of the Philo Society greatly mourn the loss of one who has been an active member of this Society for two years and had won the respect of his fellow members by his faithful performance of every duty.

Resolved, that as he was beloved

by all who knew him for his exemplary Christian life, that we as members take his life as an example both in ecclesiastical and literary work.

Resolved, that we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved parents, brothers and all who mourn his loss, and point them to the God who doeth all things well.

Resolved, that we, as a token of respect to the memory of our departed brother and co-laborer, drape our Hall and each member wear mourning for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, entered upon the minutes of this Society, and published in the "INSTITUTE JOURNAL."

The above resolutions were adopted by the Society at their regular session Sept. 2, 1892.

C. E. FRONTZ,
ANNA BOYER,
CHAS. W. RANK, } Committee.

→LITERARY←

MISSIONARY INSTITUTE'S DECLARATION FOR THE CHURCH FAITH.

BY REV. H. C. SALEM.

It is indeed gratifying to all of her friends that our Alma Mater is not ashamed to have the world know that she is a Lutheran Institution. The recent action of the Board leaves no doubt in the minds of her patrons as to where *she* stands as to denominationalism. The Board says:

"In its Collegiate Department as far as ethics and religion are taught, incidentally or directly, it will be in harmony with the principles that are distinctive of christianity as exhibited in the Evangelical Lutheran Church."

This unequivocal declaration for the church faith shows conclusively that Missionary Institute is true to the Augsburg Confession and is not afraid to have the world know the fact. She does not need to send representatives to synods to explain

her denominational position. That position is well known to all. While our Alma Mater does not instil into the minds of her youth exclusive sectarianism and does not foster bigotry, yet she does believe in having a proper church love. And that she must have, if she is to command the confidence and support of the Lutheran Church. Hence our institution has not put a padlock on the mouths of her Professors.

This explicit stand for church loyalty should commend her to the confidence and support of the church, widen her scope of influence, and cause a large increase in the number of students this coming year. May Missionary Institute never back down from the noble stand she has taken on denominationalism! May that action of the Board never be repealed! God will certainly bless our institution in the future as he has done in the past, and will widen her scope of influence. May the Institute have a conspicuous part in the great mission which God has given to the Lutheran Church on earth.

May Missionary Institute continue to exert an influence until the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

NEW MILLPORT, PA.



HOMESTEAD DIFFICULTIES.

BY G. W. WAGENSELLER.



It is with some reluctance that I undertake to write anything concern-

ing the great conflict between labor and capital as seen at Homestead, Pa. So much has been written and published that the average citizen of Eastern and Central Penna., imagines he fully understands every attitude of the situation. These people will find that while many of the accounts of brutal treatment are correct, there are almost as many that are false. On the other hand, many of the newspaper correspondents were threatened with cruel treatment if they exposed the outrageous acts of the strikers. To the Militiaman, who for 18 days camped on the heights near Homestead, living on scanty army rations, and daily gazing upon these illiterate foreigners, the true state of affairs is presented more clearly. Not over 250 workmen are affected by the reduction and these are the men who are getting from \$5.00 to \$12.00 per day. The others getting from \$1.40 to \$2.00 per day and numbering 3,500, were compelled to go out because 250 amalgamated men refused to accept the reduction. These foreigners are the lowest of the low grade, most of whom are not citizens. Out of 12,000 inhabitants in the town, not over 600 are voters. One can get some idea of these rude people by walking down City Form Lane just at sunset. This is the filthiest place I ever witnessed. The walk is not over 12 or 18 inches wide and aside of this there is a ditch from 8 to 10 feet deep, in the bottom of which there is constantly a mass of dirt and filth from which there arises the most

offensive odors. The strikers themselves showed no open hostilities to the soldiers, but it was soon learned that the friendship manifested was merely apparent. The women of the town disclosed the true attitude by their sneering remarks—such as “you’d better go home to your mam-mies.” One female, with whom your scribe had a conversation could not find language forcible enough to express how much fun she had clubbing the Pinkerton men. This notorious female, it seems to me, was a heroine; she captured two Pinkerton clubs during the fray on July 6th. One of the clubs she promised to a corporal of our company, but he never received it.

I merely mention this to show the JOURNAL readers how treacherous these people are. I would like to give the readers of this paper more concerning the social and economical phases of this conflict, but time forbids. Permit me to say in conclusion that if there was anything the soldier enjoyed at Homestead, it was his bath in the Monongahela River. Over 2000 would bathe in these waters in a single evening.

COLLEGE LIFE.

—A—

HOW MANY STUDENTS STRUGGLE TO SECURE A COLLEGE COURSE.—HOW CAN I SECURE A COLLEGE DEGREE?—THE PERPLEXING QUESTION SOLVED.

—

How can I secure a college course? Judging from the numerous inquir-

ies made concerning how young men of limited means secure their college education, I am led to believe that a few words on this subject would be highly appropriate. I feel confident that thousands of young men are denying themselves a good college education, men who might receive the benefits therefrom as well as those who do. Thousands of anxious hearts are longing for a place on college rolls and a peep into the mysteries of the higher intellectual realm. There is no reason why these longing hearts should not be satisfied; there is no reason why these young souls should thirst in vain for a college training. If a young man has a desire for a college course and has vigor, pluck and ambition, let him matriculate. But, you say, these traits will not pay the expenses incurred in pursuing a course. True, but a proper application of them will, almost without exception, bring the desired result. There are more students of limited means in American colleges to-day than those who have plenty and to spare.

VARIOUS METHODS CITED.

The question now arises, how do they meet current expenses? In various ways. In the first place, there is always some work to be done about the college building. A book-keeper and typewriter in the business office is wanted. A typewriter for the accommodation of the students, to copy their Essays, Orations and other productions, is called for every day in school life. Several assistants in the library are needed at a salary

of from \$100 to \$300 per annum. One man can pay expenses from commission received in handling the laundry; another by keeping the students trade supplied with stationery, etc., and still another by supplying books. The yearly expenses may be met also by the income realized on hauling trunks at the beginning and end of each term. Services in the line of attending fires, sweeping rooms, buildings and halls, and caring for the campus are required and will be remunerated. I have known students, who were carpenters, plumbers and mechanics, to utilize their vacations by applying themselves to work in the various trades about the college buildings, laboratories and gymnasium. A growing institution always needs such men. The services of a paper-hanger, a neat penman and of almost every other trade are needed. Whatever you can do well will likely be called for to a greater or less degree. The amount of pay, of course, will depend upon the quantity and quality of the work done. Nearly all of these employments I have treated in detail will be sufficient to liquidate the board bill, and in many cases, others in addition. The business manager of the college paper can realize from \$100 to \$200. Good literary men can make money by writing newspaper articles, editorials and news correspondence. A reporter for a good city daily can make from \$10 to \$12 per month for reporting news alone. It is known that men have matriculated at Harvard and

Yale with less than a dollar in their pockets and worked their way through on newspaper writing. One man cleared \$150 in a single month on writing articles for two newspapers.

But I know some good, stout-hearted, strong-constituted, country boy will be sitting by his father's humble hearth and pine because he is neither a carpenter, mechanic nor anything that can be of any profit to him in pursuit of an education. He will gaze upon his rough muscular hands, and his coarse boots nearly covered with real estate and thinking only of the past—his daily monotonous walks behind the plow. "Surely, surely" he mutters, "they can have no use for me. College life requires brains and not muscle." Yes, my young man, we have nearly as many farmer boys in college as all the other occupations combined. The young man brought up in the country, is intrusted with the best positions in the city, while the city lad must take a back seat. Yes, the services your powerful muscle can perform will be more eagerly sought than the others. Every student and all the friends of the institution will be taking a mental measure of your capacity on the foot-ball field. In nine cases out of ten, all your college expenses, (tuition and room rent) will be assumed by the athletic association. One man is taking a course in civil engineering. He spends his vacations in the vicinity of the college taking surveys and making plots at from \$2 to \$3 a day. There is

certainly a chance for the young man who is willing to work. These are some of the many ways in which energetic young men lay the foundation for a noble and prosperous career. It is not generally known, but it is nevertheless true, that all colleges of good repute have free scholarships or grant free tuition to worthy young men unable to pay. This means a reduction of from \$50 to \$150 annually in school expenses.

BOARDING.

Boarding is looked upon as the most expensive part of a college career. It is so arranged now that by boarding in clubs it is often secured as low as \$6 and \$8 per month, though usually \$9 and \$10. Those who desire it, of course, can secure more expensive vituals. In these clubs, too, is a chance for an honest young man to earn his board by assuming the management of the club. Since there are scarcely ever more than ten men in a club, one-tenth of the men can earn their board in this wise. Since economy is of necessity the prevailing and governing idea of many students, I cannot refrain from relating a case coming under my observation. Two brothers attended college at a cost of \$60 each per year. Their plan was simply this: They employed a lady to cook for them at fifty cents each per week and their father having a small grocery store sent groceries each month. They then had nothing to buy except butter. Tuition was granted free. The groceries rated at wholesale prices permitted them to attend

college at this small outlay.

Young men attending school under such circumstances, get far more benefit from their course than those whose parents provide their sons with plenty of money for luxurious living. A young man who must himself combat his way through school is far better fitted for active duties in life than those who have no anxieties in this direction. The man who works his own way through knows the value of every dollar and fully realizes how little he can depend upon the cold charities of a selfish world.

In addition, to the large body of students supporting themselves wholly or partly, as already cited, there is another class, fully as large, who pursue their college course with less anxiety, though with equal comfort. They manage to utilize their summer and other vacations in canvassing for books, bibles, and other valuable articles. It is really wonderful to know how many young men go through college on this basis of support. Most candidates for the ministry get a meager support from their respective churches. With the privilege of preaching a sermon occasionally, they manage to pay expenses. There are so many ways of securing a good college training, that we repeat the claim made at the beginning that no man with pluck and ambition need hesitate to matriculate. Young men who are introduced to the hardships of life while pursuing the course of a college curriculum are the ones whom the

world receives with shouts of admiration when they emerge from the college walls and launch upon the arduous duties of active life.

In every case of self-support, suggested above, the work can be done without, in the least, interfering with the pursuit of the college work. The annual exercise required can be substituted for the class drill in the gymnasium.

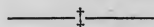
THE EXPENSES.

Life at school is life at home. You can get through with a little money or you can spend a great deal. The more you curtail your expenses, the less will be the exertion required to earn money to liquidate them. Some students spend enough money foolishly to pay the entire expenses of an economical student. My observation has been that the anxieties and trials of a student in securing his financial support while in pursuit of knowledge is the best passport for the highest walks of educational life. Thousands of American students, every year, in eloquent strains of oratory, bid adieu to their Alma Mater, conscious that their acquisition was due entirely to their own exertion. These same young men, when they enrolled, felt as uncertain of the result as thousands of others who, fearing the consequence, hesitate, yet long to make the start, in an educational career. Of the former class we have nothing more to say except a word of approbation. To the latter class, we say, "where there is a will, there is a way." It is for these latter thousands that we have penned

these lines. If but a single soul is endowed with a higher education, we feel as though our feeble efforts were not in vain.

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER.

Lewisburg, Pa.



DOWN THE DELAWARE TO CAPE MAY.

SELIN'S GROVE, June 19, '92.

Monday morning, June 27th, dawned with a very bright outlook for a trip down the Delaware. Early that morning matters presented a lively aspect in the home of Rev. S. G. Shannon, 2623 Montgomery Avenue, Philadelphia. As some of the family and visitors contemplated a delightful ride to Cape May by water, in the palace steamer Republic.

When all was ready our party—consisting of our beloved host Rev. Shannon, son Preston, two nieces, the Misses Herring of Altoona, the sister-in-law of Rev. Shannon and myself, started from home by way of a Ridge Avenue street horse car for the foot of Race street, where the beautiful steamer was peacefully lying, made fast to the wharf, awaiting her expected guests, to bear them tenderly over the slow-flowing waters, in order that they may catch a breath of air tainted by the briny waters of the Atlantic. This steamer Republic is one of the largest crafts upon the river, being upwards of 300 feet in length. It was built by Harlan and Hollingsworth in Wilmington, Delaware. It cer-

tainly—without a doubt—deserves the name "Palace Steamer." With its fine architecture, beautifully furnished state rooms, grand saloon, dining hall, and all other apartments, it is as "a leading newspaper has termed it, 'a floating theatre, hotel, ball room, concert hall and board walk'"—calling its hurricane deck the "board walk."

It is the only steamer making daily trips to Cape May, and on such a voyage, during each season carrying thousands.

The distance from Philadelphia to Cape May is 102 miles, which the Republic makes, if unobstructed by winds and waves and tides, in about six hours, returning in about the same time.

The Republic leaves her pier at the foot of Race street wharf daily at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Cape May at 1:15 P. M., and on returning leaves Cape May at 3:00 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9 or 10 o'clock P. M. The trip—a distance of 204 miles—is cheerfully given for \$1.00 only.

Upon such a steamer as above described, with a large number of fellow passengers and a prospective delightful day awaiting us, we began our trip down the well-known Delaware. For the majority of our party it was our first experience. The objects of interest to us along the way were as follows:

Many transatlantic vessels in the harbor, Claus Spreckles sugar refinery, Lincoln Park, three iron-clad monitors, and a schoolship at the navy yard at League Island, a large

vessel upon the stocks at Chester, a large ocean-going vessel—British Prince—anchored just above Chester, with many immigrants on board, awaiting examination. We stopped at Chester to take on and leave off passengers. Just below the above place the scenery on each side of the river began to appear more beautiful; here and there the banks were dotted with waving grain fields, the grain in one field had already been cut and shocked. We stopped at Wilmington for passengers and supplies; upon reaching this city the sky was held from view by many threatening rain, clouds and soon began to drizzle, however, not hard enough to drive us to seek shelter within the main saloon. Here we passed another large ship—Saxon—from Boston. Soon after we passed New Castle it began to rain; however we being under an upper deck on the fore part of the boat, were partly shielded from the rain [which threatened to keep us from enjoying our lunch, which we were then eating. We soon passed Fort Delaware on our right with Delaware city off farther on our right in the distance. At this time a Christian Endeavor Society—for such also was on an excursion—began to sing some beautiful hymns. At about ten o'clock it began to rain very fast and the wind blew more terrifically, so that we had a regular gale, and were compelled to seek the saloon; the storm raged for about twenty minutes, then the clouds separated and we had splendid

weather; at 10:40 the sky appeared beautiful, while off in the distance to the south-west over the New Jersey coast, the most beautiful storm clouds I ever saw, were lowering. At 11:30 a strong breeze was blowing up the bay; we took another lunch at 11:40; at this time we saw many vessels, full rigged and with sails spread, further down the bay. At 12:25 we passed an iron-clad steamship—Earndale; land was visible on our right, but disappeared on our left, while the Delaware Breakwater was in full view off to the south-west. At 1:20 the Cape May light house came into view; it had been quite foggy ahead of the boat which accounts for us not being able to see the light house earlier; at 1:25 we sighted two porpoises—fish about five or six feet long; at 2:15 we arrived at Cape May landing; however we should have been there about an hour earlier. We went ashore where some of us enjoyed a “free clam bake,” given by some of the generous citizens of the briney town. Rev. S. took the steam cars for the main part of the town, while the rest of us took a pleasant walk down along the beach, where we gathered many beautiful pebbles and shells. It was still very foggy, hence could not see a very great distance. Our tramp down the beach was very short as we could not stay very long. Many men and women were taking a plunge in the surf near the landing. Soon we heard the steamer’s whistle and bell calling all on board, all being ready; we left the delightful resort

at 3:30 on our return voyage. At this time the waves were very beautiful being about seven or eight feet high; the wind was still blowing up the bay.

About 4:00 o’clock we ran into a school of porpoises, when one being more playful than the rest, jumped entirely out of the water and showed himself to our astonished eyes. At 5:00 o’clock an entertainment in the character of minstrels, began in the rear of the first deck, which lasted for about one hour. During that time we passed the Brandywine light house on our right; at 7:10 we passed Fort Delaware on our right with Delaware city on our left; soon afterwards rain clouds again began lowering, indicating a great storm at hand. It became dark before we reached Wilmington and the rain began to pour down with great force; however we were safely and comfortably seated in the grand saloon, where we were entertained by music from the piano, and also by a quartette of male voices. After the entertainment some of our party went down into the dining room where to our utter astonishment we beheld one of the most beautifully arranged dining halls we ever saw. At 10:30 the Republic reached her wharf or the foot of Race street. Once more being on terra firma we boarded a Ridge Avenue car and soon were delighted to find ourselves at home. After reiterating a few comical incidents to our friends at home, being tired and sleepy, although exceedingly well pleased with our trip, we rested for the night.

R. W. M.

For the Institute JOURNAL

"LUTHERANS IN ALL LANDS."

H. C. SALEM, NEW MILLPORT, PA.

The above heading is the title of a work to be published in the fall. It is from the pen of a former student of Missionary Institute, the Rev. J. N. Lenker, the energetic Western Secretary of Church Extension. This encyclopædia of Lutheran work has been carefully written, many years having been spent in its preparation. Absolute accuracy cannot be claimed for any work dealing with statistics, yet this book by pastor Lenker will be thoroughly reliable, as the author has gone to the original sources to gather his material. "Lutherans in all Lands," will, indeed, be an immense encyclopædia of Lutheran knowledge. The work will contain about 700 large pages with 150 fine illustrations, most of the illustrations being taken from foreign countries. In order to give your readers an idea of the wide scope of the work, I give the general plan of

"LUTHERANS IN ALL LANDS."

The following is a general plan of the book and represents the different topics to be considered for *each country*:

1st Parochial:—Total number of ministers, churches, communicant members, baptized members, confirmations and other ministerial acts; benevolent offerings of the congregation for foreign and home missions,

church extension, education and charity, support of the church including pastor's salary, value of church properties, state of religion, and the various organizations in connection with parish work.

2nd Education:—Condensed summary of the statistics of the parochial schools, Sunday-schools, academies, gymnasiums, universities and beneficiary education of students for the ministry.

3rd Charity:—The statistics and manner of work of the Deaconess Homes, Hospitals, Orphanages, Homes for the Poor and Aged, Nursing Schools, Industrial Institutions, Prison Work.

4th Home-Missions:—The work of the Provincial and City Societies, Church Extension, Women's Societies, Schools to Train Home Missionaries, Young Men's Christian Associations, Societies for Christian Art and Music.

5th Diaspora Missions or work among the Lutheran Dispersion; Gustavus Adolphus Societies, Lutheran Lord's Treasuries, Seamen Missions, Emigrant and Colonial Missions, Diaspora Conferences, Jewish Missions.

6th Foreign Missions:—The history, work and statistics of each Foreign Missionary Society in the homeland as well as in the foreign field.

7th Religious Literature:—Bible Societies, Tract Societies, Publication Houses, Church Papers, Printed Sermons and Parish Papers, and the Church Literature on Education,

Home Missions, Diaspora and Foreign Missions.

Thus it will be seen that the book will be valuable, because it sets forth the growth and work being done by our Polyglot Church throughout the world. The book deserves to be widely circulated and I have no doubt but that it will have an immense sale. Although the work has not yet been published, yet all of the first edition has been exhausted by advance orders. Information concerning the book can be had by addressing Rev. J. N. Tenker, A. M., Grand Island, Nebraska.

— — — — — FORWARD. — — — — —

Surely we live in a progressive age. The present century will ever be memorable in history as the age of inventions. In no other century of the world has the inventive genius of man been so alert. Steam was first applied to navigation in Scotland in 1801; in 1807, Fulton made his trial trip up the Hudson, and in 1818 the steamship Savannah reached England from America after a voyage of twenty-six days. Since the birth of the steamship, the time in making a journey from England to America has steadily decreased, and now we can cross the mighty deep in less than seven days. Equal advances have been made in other directions. The farmer no longer uses the scythe and pruning hook, but now cuts his grain with the mower and the reaper. During the first part of the present century,

our city streets were first lighted with coal oil lamps. Shortly after, gas took the place of oil, and now we have electricity as a substitute for both. During the first part of the present century, horse cars were used as a means of transportation in our cities; now we have elevated railways and electric cars to secure rapid transit. The infinite improvements on the printing press have made that invention the greatest factor in modern civilization. In 1826 the first railroad was built in the United States. Now every nook and corner of our great country is crossed by a network of railroad lines. In 1835, Prof. Morse gave to the world the telegraph, and now Europe and America are next door neighbors. This restless spirit of improvement has not stopped in making the conditions of physical life better. Equal advances have been made in other directions. Slavery in our own country and in the British possessions has been abolished. Serfdom in Russia is a thing of the past. Republican forms of government are being sought after by all nations. In moral and religious matters, great improvement also has been made. Bigotry and fanaticism have found no root in modern civilization, and consequently have died off. New methods of relieving the poverty stricken have been adopted, and crime is on the decrease. Capital punishment is becoming less general, and in many European nations it has been entirely abolished. The condition of the

laboring man has been vastly improved, and now not only does he work fewer hours than ever before, but also receives better pay. Education has taken a mighty stride forward, and at the present time it would be difficult to find a man who

has not more knowledge than that contained in the three "R.'s" We no longer believe in living as our fathers did, and accepting things as they are, but advancement and improvement is the watchword of every live-minded and energetic man.

J. S. E.

EXCHANGES.

EXCHANGES have come to us in great numbers, and we truly feel the loss of the former manager of this department.

WE are glad to notice in the columns of the *Wittenburger*, the progress of that institution.

How much does a fool weigh generally? A Simple-ton.—*Ex.*

BOB. INGERSOLL'S latest: If the orthodox creed be true and I have to make my choice between Heaven and Hell, I make my choice tonight: I take Hell. Precisely. It was said of another, some centuries ago, that he "went unto his own place." Hell comes nearer suiting some men than Heaven would. God has graciously considered the fitness of things. He is not so barren of resources as to have no place but Heaven for the departed. He is not a despot that he should force into heaven men to whom its glory would be a torture worse than Hell.—*Ex.*

PERSONAL EFFORT. It is good policy to "strike while the iron is hot;" it is still better to adopt

Cromwell's procedure, and make the iron hot by striking. The master spirit who can rule the storm is great, but he is much greater who can both raise and rule it. To attain that grand power, one must possess the brave and indomitable soul of activity which prompted Emond Burke to exclaim to his constituents in his famous speech at Bristol, "Applaud us when we run, console us when we fall, cheer us when we recover, but let us pass on—for God's sake let us pass on!"—*Ex.*

SPAIN has ten universities, Italy, seventeen, Germany, twenty-one, Great Britain, eleven, Russia, eight, and the U. S. has three hundred and sixty.—*Ex.*

IN Germany a student's matriculation card shields him from arrest, admits him at half price to theaters, and takes him free to art galleries.—*Ex.*

WE have received the *Hartwick Seminary Monthly*.

"*The Pacific*." First pure, then peaceable; without partiality and without hypocrisy.

→PERSONALS.←

J. A. Herbster, though not a student of this institution for this year, has remembered us by leaving his subscription for the JOURNAL for the coming year.

Rising greatness in the ministry—Messrs. Courtney and Laebkicher who enter the Theological department. J. F. and H. M. S. have resumed their nightly visits to the island.

F. U. Gift will enter the Theological class at Gettysburg this coming year. He is apparently hastening

on to plunge into the greatest of domestic felicity.

Steamer is back again to resume his calls on Water street.

George E. Fisher, Ph. B., '88, has been elected to the Professorship of Sciences in Buckwell Academy and consequently has resigned his position at Rising Sun, Md.

Rev. H. C. Salem, '88, has begun a series of Wednesday evening prayer meeting lectures on the "Pilgrim's Progress."

—F I S H E R,— THE JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

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